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# State Labor Summary
## NORTH CAROLINA

May 1988

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina
Labor Market Information Division

# State Labor Summary:
# North Carolina

May 1988

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# *State Labor Summary: North Carolina*

## *May 1988*

North Carolina's unemployment rate after seasonal adjustments was 3.5 in May, a slight drop of 0.2 percent from the prior month's rate of 3.7. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.6 for May. The national rate was 5.6 in April. From a year ago, the state's rate was down from 4.4 percent.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina reached 3,297,000 in May for a monthly decline of 3,000, from the April estimate of 3,300,000. From May 1987, the civilian labor force reflected an increase of 62,000.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for May,moved upward to 3,183,000 from 3,177,000 in April for an increase of 6,000 workers. The number employed in May 1988 was 89,000 greater than in May 1987, for an increase of about 1.8 percent. The number of persons unemployed was11,000 less in May (114,000) than in April (123,000). From May a year ago, the unemployed estimate was down by 37,000. The May 1987 unemployed numbered 141,000.

In May, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment was 2,932,400, an increase of 4,000 from the prior month's estimate of 2,928,400. An over-the-month loss of 3,000 occurred in manufacturing, while employment in nonmanujfacturing increased by 7,000 workers. In manufacturing, the largest employment gain was recorded in the furniture and fixtures industry (+600). Employment gains in nonmanufacturing were highest in the service and miscellaneous industry (+3,900), followed by trade(+2,000).

A total of 85,000 employees were added to industry payrolls from May 1987-May 1988. Manufacturing employment rose by 6,500, and employment in nonmanufacturing was up by 78,000. Most of the manufacturing growth was in durable goods (+6,300). Increases of 2,800 workers occurred in furniture and 2,700 in machinery, except electrical, industries. In durables, the food industry posted an employment growth of 1,800 from May 1987.

As of May 31, 1988, the average number of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance stood at 32,755, down 2,640 (-27.5 percent) from April. The largest decreases were in manufacturing, -773; construction, -807; textiles, 452; and services, -338.

In May 1988, 11,248 individuals were placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission. Nearly half (5,288) of the individuals were placed in manufacturing industries. More than 2,200 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while over 2,000 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 1,749 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,785 in bench work; 1,882 in services, except domestic; and 1,822 in machine trades.

Production workers in manufacturing earned $8.07 an hour in May. The average hours worked was 40.2, and average weekly earnings amounted to $324.41. The average hourly earnings was an increase of $.28 from May 1987. Workers in cigarette manufacturing had the highest hourly pay at $17.10. In nonmanufacturing, workers in communications and public utilities averaged $12.28 an hour during May l988..

The number of production workers in North Carolina dropped from 680,300 in April to 679,000 in May (-1,300). Most major industry divisions registered small losses as durable goods lost 900 productions workers, and nondurable goods experienced a decrease of 400. From May a year ago, however, manufacturing gained 4,400 produiction workers. The largest gain was reported in the furniture industry, +2,700.

# Table 1

## *Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population*

***May 1988***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: November 1987 through April 1988 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1987 | Dec. 1987 | Jan. 1988 | Feb. 1988 | Mar. 1988 | Apr. 1988 | May 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,800 | 4,846 | 4,852 | 4,858 | 4,864 | 4,869 | 4,875 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,235 | 3,291 | 3,291 | 3,300 | 3,296 | 3,300 | 3,297 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 67.4 | 67.9 | 67.8 | 67.9 | 67.8 | 67.8 | 67.6 |
| Employed | 3,094 | 3,144 | 3,135 | 3,180 | 3,171 | 3,177 | 3,183 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 64.5 | 64.9 | 64.6 | 65.5 | 65.2 | 65.2 | 65.3 |
| Unemployed | 141 | 147 | 156 | 120 | 125 | 123 | 114 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | —— | —— | —— | —— | —— | —— | —— |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: February 1988 through April 1988 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1987 | Mar. 1988 | Apr. 1988 | May 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,800 | 4,864 | 4,869 | 4,875 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,231 | 3,265 | 3,252 | 3,291 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 67.3 | 67.1 | 66.8 | 67.5 |
| Employed | 3,096 | 3,136 | 3,142 | 3,182 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 64.5 | 64.5 | 64.5 | 65.3 |
| Unemployed | 135 | 129 | 109 | 109 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Table 2

## *Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population*

*May 1988*

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: December 1987 through May 1988 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1987 | Dec. 1987 | Jan. 1988 | Feb. 1988 | Mar. 1988 | Apr. 1988 | May 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 182,533 | 183,620 | 183,822 | 183,969 | 184,111 | 184,232 | 184,374 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 119,695 | 120,722 | 121,175 | 121,348 | 120,903 | 121,323 | 120,978 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.6 | 65.7 | 65.9 | 66.0 | 65.7 | 65.9 | 65.6 |
| Employed | 112,377 | 113,744 | 114,129 | 114,409 | 114,103 | 114,713 | 114,195 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 61.6 | 61.9 | 62.1 | 62.2 | 62.0 | 62.3 | 61.9 |
| Unemployed | 7,318 | 6,978 | 7,046 | 6,938 | 6,801 | 6,610 | 6,783 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: March 1988 through May 1988 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1987 | Mar. 1988 | Apr. 1988 | May 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 182,344 | 184,111 | 184,232 | 184,374 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 118,347 | 119,957 | 120,264 | 120,978 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 64.9 | 65.2 | 65.3 | 65.6 |
| Employed | 111,041 | 112,867 | 113,905 | 114,195 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 60.9 | 61.3 | 61.8 | 61.9 |
| Unemployed | 7,306 | 7,090 | 6,359 | 6,783 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.9 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

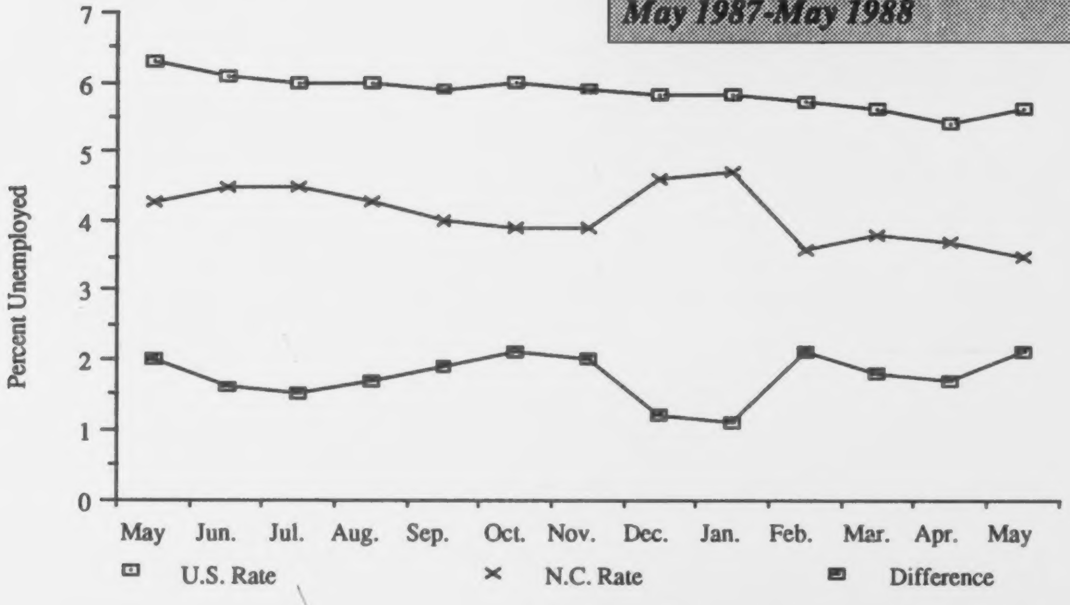
[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Figure 1

***A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)***

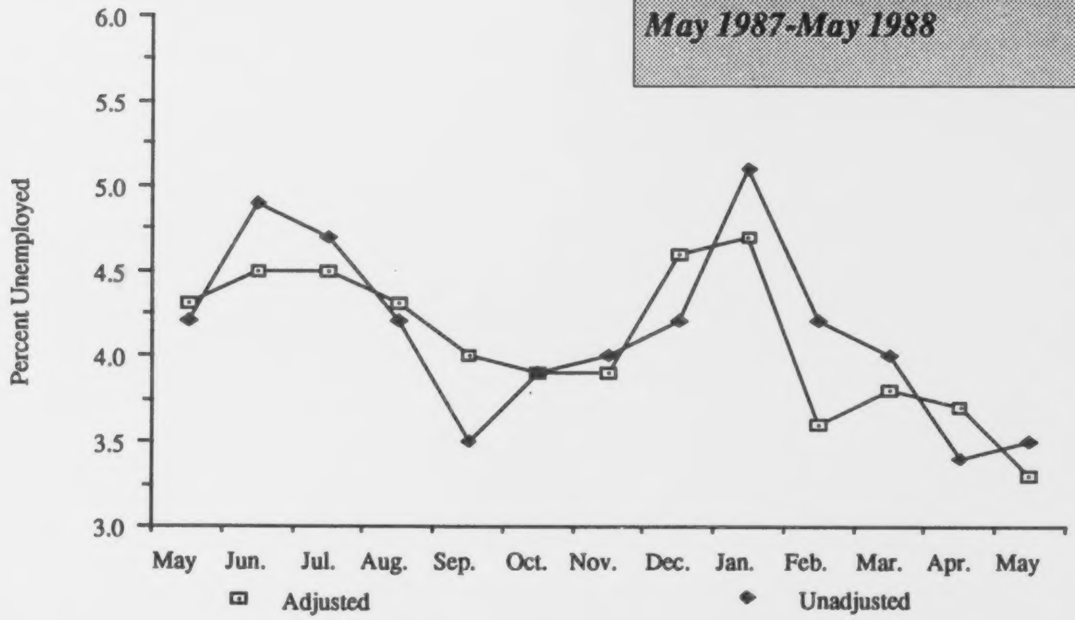
***May 1987-May 1988***



# Figure 2

***North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)***

***May 1987-May 1988***



# Table 3

**Industry Employment in North Carolina**

**May 1988[1]**

**(Seasonally Adjusted)**
**(Numbers in Thousands)**

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classification | May 1988 | April[2] 1988 | May 1987 | April 1988 Net | April 1988 Percent | May 1987 Net | May 1987 Percent |
| (Not Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force[3] | 3,291.5 | 3,251.5 | 3,230.8 | - 40.0 | + 1.2 | + 60.7 | + 1.9 |
| Unemployment, Total | 109.4 | 109.4 | 135.1 | 0 | 0 | - 27.7 | - 19.0 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.3 | 3.4 | 4.2 | - 0.1 | * | - 0.9 | * |
| Employment, Total | 3,182.1 | 3,142.1 | 3,095.7 | + 40.0 | + 1.3 | + 86.4 | + 2.8 |
| (Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,297.0 | 3,300.0 | 3,235.0 | + 3.0 | + 0.1 | + 62.0 | + 1.9 |
| Unemployment, Total | 114.0 | 123.0 | 141.4 | - 9.0 | - 7.3 | - 27.0 | - 19.1 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.7 | - 0.2 | * | - 0.9 | * |
| Employment, Total | 3,183.0 | 3,177.0 | 3,094.0 | + 6.0 | + 0.2 | + 89.0 | + 2.9 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 2,932.4 | 2,928.4 | 2,847.4 | + 4.0 | + 0.1 | + 84.7 | + 3.0 |
| Manufacturing | 859.4 | 862.4 | 852.9 | - 3.0 | - 0.3 | + 6.5 | + 0.8 |
| Durable Goods | 350.4 | 351.4 | 344.1 | - 1.0 | - 0.3 | + 6.3 | + 1.8 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.6 | 36.9 | 37.4 | - 0.3 | - 0.8 | - 0.8 | - 2.1 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.4 | + 0.1 | + 0.8 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | - 0.1 | - 1.1 | - 0.2 | - 2.1 |
| Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.0 | - 0.2 | - 4.2 | - 0.4 | - 8.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 92.6 | 92.0 | 89.8 | + 0.6 | + 0.9 | + 2.8 | + 3.1 |
| Household Furniture | 82.4 | 81.9 | 79.6 | + 0.5 | + 0.6 | + 2.8 | + 3.5 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 41.3 | 41.2 | 39.8 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | + 1.5 | + 3.8 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 34.6 | 34.8 | 33.6 | - 0.2 | - 0.6 | + 1.0 | + 3.0 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[*] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***May 1988[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classification | May | April[2] | May | April 1988 | | May 1987 | |
| | 1988 | 1988 | 1987 | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Stone, Clay & Glass | 20.4 | 20.7 | 20.2 | - 0.3 | - 1.4 | + 0.1 | + 0.5 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.1 | - 3.4 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods. | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.9 | - 0.1 | - 1.6 | + 0.1 | + 1.7 |
| Primary Metal Products | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.4 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 | + 0.4 | + 3.5 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 26.6 | 26.8 | 26.7 | - 0.2 | - 0.7 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Products | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.5 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 58.8 | 58.8 | 56.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 2.7 | + 4.8 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.0 | - 0.2 | - 2.4 | + 0.2 | + 2.5 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 59.8 | 60.6 | 59.8 | - 0.8 | - 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Household Appliances | 4.7 | 5.6 | 5.2 | - 0.9 | - 16.1 | - 0.5 | - 9.6 |
| Transportation Equipment | 26.3 | 26.1 | 25.2 | + 0.2 | + 0.8 | + 1.1 | + 4.4 |
| Other Durable Goods[4] | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.4 | - 0.1 | - 0.6 | + 0.1 | + 0.6 |
| Nondurable Goods | 509.0 | 511.0 | 508.8 | - 2.0 | - 0.4 | + 0.2 | * |
| Food & Kindred Products | 50.7 | 50.7 | 48.9 | - 0.0 | 0.0 | + 1.8 | + 3.7 |
| Meat Products | 23.0 | 23.2 | 22.3 | - 0.2 | - 0.9 | + 0.7 | + 3.1 |
| Meat Packing Products | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 4.3 |
| Dairy Products | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | + 0.0 | + 3.2 | + 0.1 | + 3.2 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | + 0.1 | + 3.8 | - 0.1 | - 3.6 |
| Bakery Products | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 |
| Beverages | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.7 | - 0.1 | - 1.7 | + 0.2 | + 3.5 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 21.8 | 22.7 | 24.9 | - 0.9 | - 4.0 | - 3.1 | - 12.4 |
| Cigarettes | 17.9 | 18.8 | 20.1 | - 0.9 | - 4.8 | - 2.2 | - 10.9 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 1.1 | - 25.6 |
| Textile Mill Products | 218.0 | 218.4 | 218.5 | - 0.4 | - 0.2 | - 0.5 | - 0.2 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 50.1 | 50.4 | 51.0 | - 0.3 | - 0.6 | - 0.9 | - 1.8 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 25.8 | 25.7 | 23.9 | - 0.6 | - 2.5 | - 0.5 | - 2.1 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***May 1988[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1988 | April[2] 1988 | May 1987 | April 1988 | | May 1987 | |
| | | | | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Knitting Mills | 82.3 | 83.1 | 83.3 | - 0.8 | - 1.0 | - 1.0 | - 1.2 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 24.8 | 25.1 | 25.7 | - 0.3 | - 1.2 | - 0.9 | - 3.5 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.3 | 22.6 | 22.4 | - 0.3 | - 1.3 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.4 | + 0.1 | + 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.0 | - 0.1 | - 1.5 | + 0.5 | + 8.3 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 14.9 | 14.8 | 14.5 | + 0.1 | + 0.7 | + 0.4 | + 2.8 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 56.1 | 55.4 | 55.6 | + 0.7 | + 1.3 | + 0.5 | + 0.9 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 88.4 | 89.4 | 89.0 | - 1.0 | - 1.1 | - 0.6 | - 0.7 |
| Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 31.0 | 31.7 | 29.5 | - 0.5 | - 1.6 | + 1.7 | + 5.8 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 34.3 | 34.3 | 36.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 2.3 | - 6.3 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 22.2 | 22.1 | 22.2 | + 0.1 | + 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.3 | + 0.1 | + 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 2.6 |
| Printing & Publishing | 29.3 | 29.4 | 28.7 | - 0.1 | - 0.3 | + 0.6 | + 2.1 |
| Newspapers | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.4 | + 0.1 | + 0.9 | + 0.4 | + 3.8 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.2 | - 0.2 | - 0.5 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastics Products | 33.8 | 33.6 | 32.2 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 | + 1.6 | + 5.0 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[5] | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 | + 0.3 | + 7.1 | + 0.3 | + 7.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,073.0 | 2,066.0 | 1,994.8 | + 7.0 | + 0.3 | + 78.2 | + 3.9 |
| Mining | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.8 | - 0.1 | - 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 166.9 | 167.2 | 160.2 | - 0.3 | - 0.2 | + 6.7 | + 4.2 |
| Transportation | 147.2 | 146.9 | 140.5 | + 0.3 | + 0.2 | + 6.7 | + 4.8 |
| Transportation, exc. Railroad | 86.6 | 86.0 | 79.5 | + 0.6 | + 0.7 | + 7.1 | + 8.9 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 56.9 | 57.1 | 57.0 | - 0.2 | - 0.4 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *May 1988[1]*

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment May 1988 | April[2] 1988 | May 1987 | Change From: April 1988 Net | April 1988 Percent | May 1987 Net | May 1987 Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 665.8 | 663.8 | 639.6 | + 2.0 | + 0.3 | + 26.2 | + 4.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 162.8 | 161.0 | 152.9 | + 1.8 | + 1.1 | + 9.9 | + 6.5 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 97.8 | 96.9 | 92.4 | + 0.9 | + 0.9 | + 5.4 | + 5.8 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 65.0 | 64.1 | 560.5 | + 0.9 | + 1.4 | + 4.5 | + 7.4 |
| Retail Trade | 503.0 | 502.8 | 486.7 | + 0.2 | * | + 16.3 | + 3.3 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 70.3 | 70.3 | 67.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 3.2 | + 4.8 |
| Food Stores | 77.7 | 76.8 | 77.9 | + 0.9 | + 1.2 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 131.1 | 131.7 | 126.2 | - 0.6 | - 0.5 | + 4.9 | + 3.9 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[6] | 508.4 | 504.5 | 481.6 | + 3.9 | + 0.8 | + 26.8 | + 5.6 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 26.9 | 27.9 | 27.5 | - 1.0 | - 3.6 | - 0.6 | - 2.2 |
| Personal Services | 32.4 | 31.5 | 29.3 | + 0.9 | + 2.9 | + 3.1 | + 10.6 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.3 | 14.1 | 12.9 | + 0.2 | + 1.4 | + 1.4 | + 10.9 |
| Total Government | 448.8 | 447.0 | 441.9 | + 1.8 | + 0.4 | + 6.9 | + 1.6 |
| Federal | 53.7 | 53.5 | 52.9 | + 0.2 | + 0.4 | + 0.8 | + 1.5 |
| State | 130.4 | 130.7 | 130.7 | - 0.3 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 | - 0.2 |
| Education | 68.4 | 67.9 | 68.7 | + 0.5 | + 0.7 | - 0.3 | - 0.4 |
| Other | 62.0 | 62.8 | 62.0 | - 0.8 | - 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Local | 264.7 | 262.8 | 258.3 | + 1.9 | + 0.7 | + 6.4 | + 2.5 |
| Education | 137.6 | 136.6 | 135.4 | + 1.0 | + 0.7 | + 2.2 | + 1.6 |
| Other | 127.1 | 126.2 | 122.9 | + 0.9 | + 0.7 | + 4.2 | + 3.4 |
| All Other Nonag. Employment[7] | 278.2 | 265.1 | 259.1 | + 13.1 | + 4.9 | + 19.1 | + 7.4 |
| Agriculture | 52.5 | 41.9 | 55.6 | + 10.6 | + 25.3 | - 3.1 | - 5.6 |

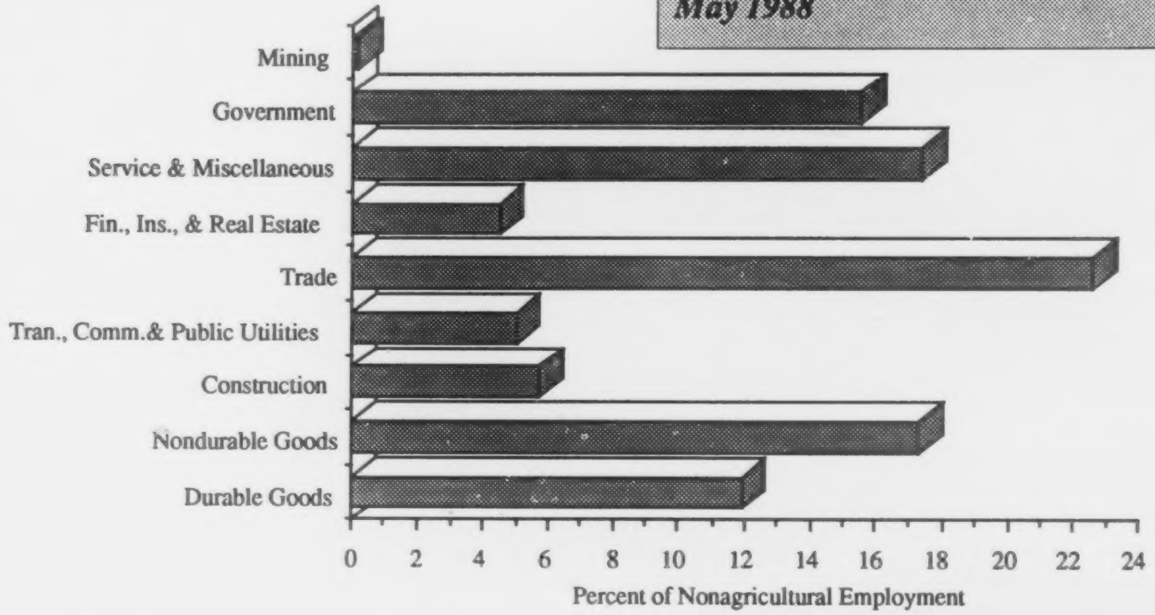
[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
* Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

## Figure 3

***Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

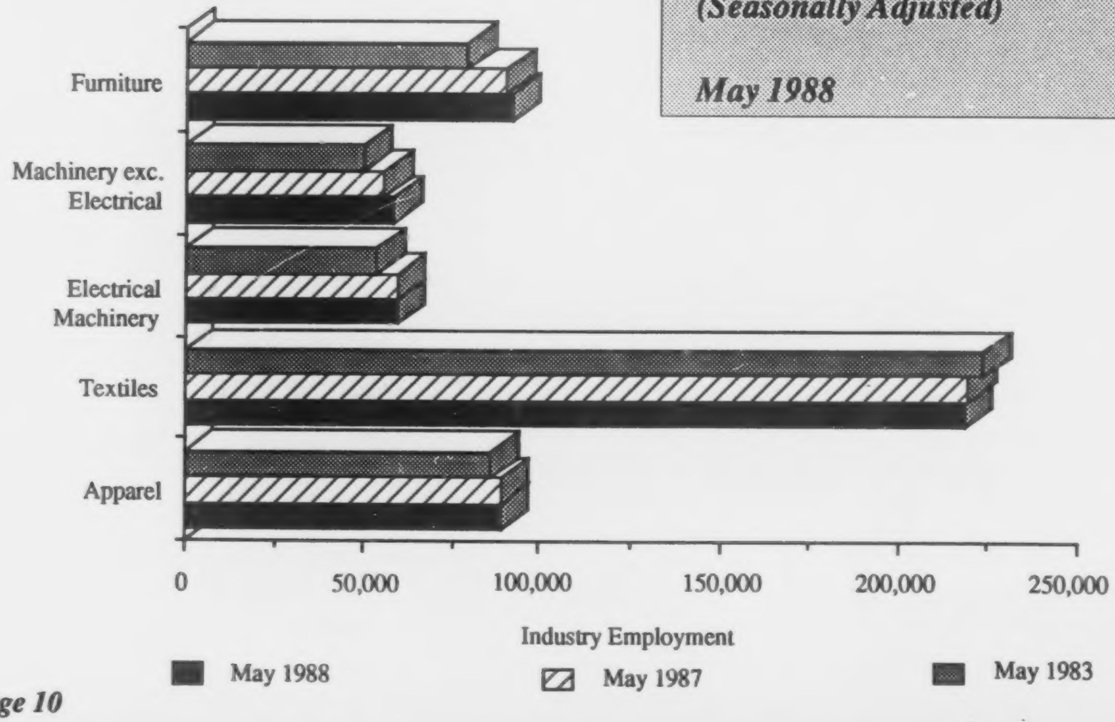
***May 1988***



## Figure 4

***Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

***May 1988***



# Table 4

## *Insured Unemployment in North Carolina: Claims Taking Activities by Major Industry Sector*[1]

*May 1988*

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry of Primary Attachment | Insured Employment | Weeks Claimed | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Weekly Total | % of Insured Employment | Change From Previous Month | |
| | | | | Numerical | Percent |
| Total All Industries | 2,742,119 | 32,755 | 1.2 | - 2,640 | - 27.5 |
| Manufacturing Total | 845,749 | 14,830 | 1.8 | - 773 | - 5.0 |
| Food Products | 48,573 | 710 | 1.5 | - 155 | - 17.9 |
| Tobacco | 24,94 | 1,234 | 4.9 | - 9 | - 0.7 |
| Textile Products | 220,628 | 4,518 | 2.0 | - 482 | - 9.6 |
| Apparel Products | 84,328 | 2,643 | 3.1 | - 102 | - 3.7 |
| Lumber & Wood | 37,744 | 710 | 1.9 | - 30 | - 4.1 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 88,640 | 1,487 | 1.7 | + 73 | + 5.2 |
| Paper & Allied | 22,075 | 135 | 0.6 | + 4 | + 3.1 |
| Printing & Publishing | 28,265 | 216 | 0.8 | + 33 | + 18.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied | 39,465 | 173 | 0.4 | - 20 | - 10.4 |
| Rubber & Plastics | 33,218 | 532 | 1.8 | - 73 | - 12.1 |
| Leather Products | 3,448 | 38 | 1.1 | - 8 | - 17.4 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass | 20,292 | 318 | 1.6 | + 46 | + 16.9 |
| Primary & Fabricated Metals | 37,289 | 523 | 1.4 | - 22 | - 4.0 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 56,252 | 359 | 0.6 | - 15 | - 4.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 57,761 | 850 | 1.5 | + 79 | + 10.2 |
| Transportation Equipment | 24,536 | 229 | 0.9 | - 16 | - 6.5 |
| Other Manufacturing[2] | 18,293 | 155 | 0.8 | - 76 | - 32.9 |
| Construction | 156,990 | 3,453 | 2.2 | - 807 | - 18.9 |
| Transportation, Comm. & Utilities | 135.304 | 1,001 | 0.7 | - 82 | - 7.6 |
| Trade | 642,588 | 5,071 | 0.8 | - 187 | - 3.6 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 123,549 | 819 | 0.7 | - 2 | - 0.2 |
| Services | 436,574 | 2,592 | 0.6 | - 338 | - 11.5 |
| State Government | 113,457 | 265 | 0.2 | - 34 | - 11.4 |
| Local Government | 257,355 | 465 | 0.2 | - 18 | - 3.7 |
| Other[3] | xxx | 4,259 | xxx | - 399 | - 8.6 |

[1] These include new and additional claims. Additional claims are claims which are reopened during the course of an established benefit year.

[2] "Other Manufacturing" includes Petroleum Refining, Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

[3] "Other" includes persons who filed but did not establish a benefit year due to insufficient industry attachment and/or the lack of determination of industry attachment; it also includes Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining industry employees.

# Table 5

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions*

| Occupational Categories and Divisions | Total Individuals Placed[2] | Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3] | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery | Mining | Construction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 11,248 | 10,856 | 593 | 24 | 1198 |
| Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations | 382 | 381 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| Clerical Occupations | 1,504 | 1,485 | 11 | 6 | 31 |
| Sales Occupations | 313 | 307 | 5 | 0 | 3 |
| Domestic Service Occupations | 106 | 77 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Other Service Occupations | 1,882 | 1,872 | 9 | 2 | 16 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations | 935 | 576 | 461 | 0 | 15 |
| Processing Occupations | 840 | 839 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Machine Trade Occupations | 1,822 | 1,814 | 0 | 0 | 39 |
| Benchwork Occupations | 1,785 | 1,780 | 27 | 0 | 2 |
| Structural Work Occupations | 1,749 | 1,723 | 43 | 9 | 1,031 |
| Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations | 277 | 259 | 7 | 1 | 41 |
| Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations | 1,749 | 1,651 | 28 | 0 | 27 |
| Miscellaneous Occupations | 62 | 61 | 0 | 5 | 0 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1987 to June 30, 1988.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Table 5
(Continued)

## Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions

| Manufacturing | Transportation & Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Services | Public Administration | Goverment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,288 | 487 | 2,038 | 169 | 2,207 | 411 | 68 |
| 47 | 5 | 56 | 5 | 132 | 137 | 187 |
| 261 | 188 | 487 | 104 | 362 | 109 | 217 |
| 20 | 7 | 241 | 7 | 29 | 2 | 4 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 4 |
| 74 | 40 | 878 | 24 | 792 | 97 | 145 |
| 42 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 28 | 15 | 27 |
| 772 | 3 | 64 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| 1,647 | 6 | 33 | 1 | 93 | 6 | 8 |
| 1,468 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 296 | 1 | 17 |
| 417 | 15 | 31 | 15 | 234 | 32 | 52 |
| 33 | 65 | 89 | 1 | 28 | 11 | 16 |
| 1,058 | 156 | 210 | 1 | 242 | 4 | 14 |
| 37 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 4 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1987 to June 30, 1988.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

***Figure 5***

***A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)***

***May 1987-May 1988***

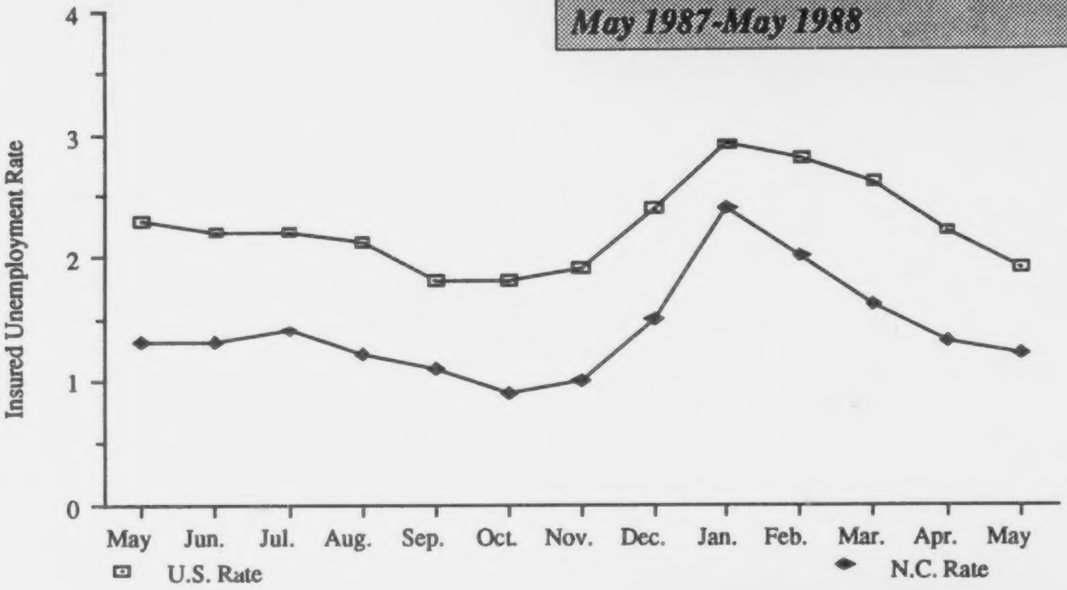
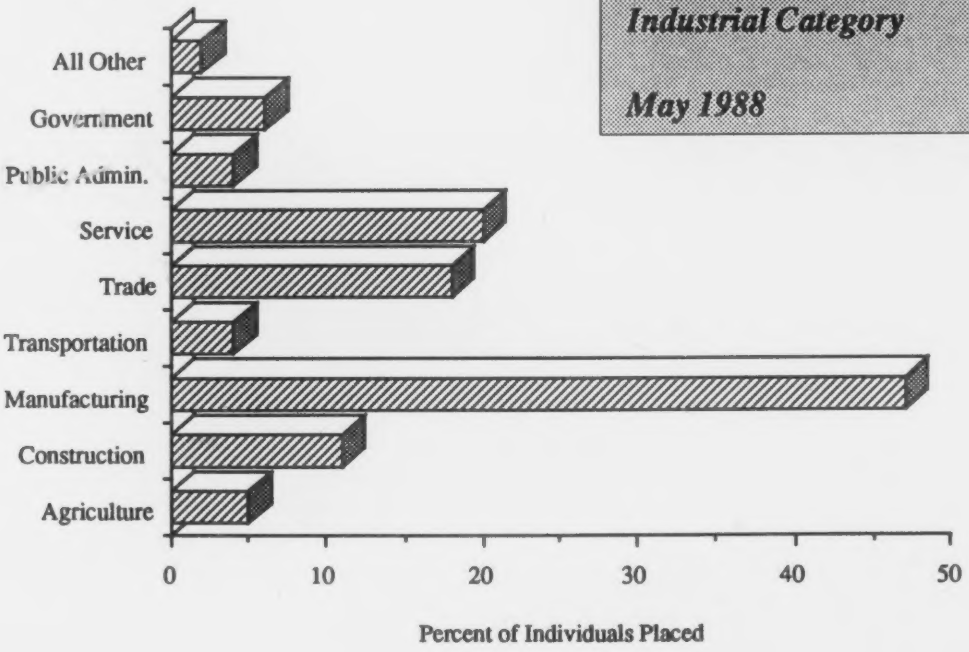


***Figure 6***

***Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category***

***May 1988***



# *Appendix*

*Table I* — *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

*Table II* — *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

*Figure I* — *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

*Figure II* — *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

*Table III* — *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

# Table I

## Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina

## May 1988[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

| Industry | Total Employment<br>May 1988 | <br>April[2] 1988 | <br>May 1987 | Percent Change From:<br>April 1988 | <br>May 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 2,941.5 | 2,934.7 | 2,856.3 | + 0.2 | + 3.0 |
| Manufacturing | 858.7 | 860.7 | 851.5 | - 0.2 | + 0.8 |
| Durable Goods | 350.2 | 351.0 | 343.6 | - 0.2 | + 1.9 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.6 | - 0.3 | - 1.9 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.5 | - 0.8 | - 0.8 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 0.0 | - 2.1 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 0.0 | - 7.8 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 92.2 | 92.5 | 89.4 | - 0.3 | + 3.1 |
| Household Furniture | 82.2 | 82.4 | 79.3 | - 0.2 | + 3.7 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 41.3 | 41.3 | 39.8 | - 0.0 | + 3.8 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 34.5 | 34.8 | 33.5 | - 0.9 | + 3.0 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 20.6 | 20.6 | 20.4 | + 0.0 | + 1.0 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 0.0 | - 3.4 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 0.0 | + 1.7 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 0.8 | + 3.5 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 26.7 | 26.7 | 26.8 | 0.0 | + 0.4 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Products | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.5 | + 2.4 | 1.2 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 58.9 | 58.8 | 56.2 | 0.2 | + 4.8 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 1.2 | + 2.5 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 59.4 | 60.0 | 59.4 | - 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Household Appliances | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.1 | - 8.0 | - 9.8 |
| Transportation Equipment | 26.4 | 26.3 | 25.3 | + 0.4 | + 4.3 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.1 | + 0.6 | + 1.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 508.5 | 509.7 | 507.9 | - 0.2 | + 0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 50.0 | 49.8 | 48.4 | + 0.4 | + 3.3 |
| Meat Products | 22.8 | 23.0 | 22.1 | - 0.9 | + 3.2 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 0.0 | + 4.3 |
| Dairy Products | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | + 3.2 | + 3.2 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | + 3.8 | - 3.6 |
| Bakery Products | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Beverages | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | + 1.7 | + 3.5 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
### (Continued)

## Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina

## May 1988[1]

### (Numbers in Thousands)

| Industry | Total Employment<br>May 1988 | <br>April[2] 1988 | <br>May 1987 | Percent Change From:<br>April 1988 | <br>Apr.May 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 20.4 | 21.1 | 23.3 | - 3.3 | - 12.4 |
| Cigarettes | 17.8 | 18.6 | 20.0 | - 4.3 | - 11.0 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.7 | - 8.7 | - 22.2 |
| Textile Mill Products | 219.1 | 219.3 | 219.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 50.2 | 50.7 | 51.0 | - 1.0 | - 1.6 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 25.8 | 25.9 | 26.3 | - 0.4 | - 1.9 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 23.7 | 24.1 | 24.1 | - 1.7 | - 1.7 |
| Knitting Mills | 83.0 | 83.3 | 84.0 | - 0.4 | - 1.2 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 24.8 | 25.0 | 25.7 | - 0.8 | - 3.5 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.4 | 22.5 | 22.5 | - 0.4 | - 0.4 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.7 | + 1.3 | 0.0 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 0.0 | + 8.2 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 14.9 | 14.8 | 14.5 | + 0.7 | + 2.8 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 56.0 | 55.7 | 55.5 | + 0.5 | + 0.9 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 88.4 | 89.3 | 89.1 | - 1.0 | + 0.8 |
| Men's & Boys Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 31.2 | 31.5 | 30.0 | - 1.0 | + 4.0 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 34.3 | 34.3 | 36.6 | - 0.0 | - 6.3 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.0 | 0.0 | - 0.5 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 0.0 | - 0.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 0.0 | + 2.6 |
| Printing & Publishing | 29.4 | 29.5 | 28.7 | - 0.3 | + 2.4 |
| Newspapers | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.4 | + 0.9 | + 3.8 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.2 | + 0.0 | + 0.7 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 34.1 | 33.8 | 32.5 | + 0.9 | + 4.9 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | +4.7 | + 9.8 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# *Table I*

*(Continued)*

## *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

*May 1988*[1]

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1988 | April[2] 1988 | May 1987 | April 1988 | May 1987 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,082.8 | 2,074.0 | 2,004.8 | + 0.4 | + 3.9 |
| Mining | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 168.7 | 166.9 | 162.0 | + 1.1 | + 4.1 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 146.9 | 145.9 | 140.3 | + 0.7 | + 4.7 |
| Transportation, except Railroad | 86.0 | 85.2 | 78.9 | + 0.9 | + 9.0 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 57.1 | 56.9 | 57.2 | + 0.4 | - 0.2 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 664.1 | 657.5 | 638.2 | + 1.0 | + 4.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 161.1 | 159.2 | 151.4 | + 1.2 | + 6.4 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 97.5 | 96.5 | 92.2 | + 1.0 | + 5.7 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 63.6 | 62.7 | 59.2 | + 1.4 | + 7.4 |
| Retail Trade | 503.0 | 498.3 | 486.8 | + 0.9 | + 3.3 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 69.0 | 68.4 | 65.8 | + 0.9 | + 4.9 |
| Food Stores | 77.7 | 76.6 | 77.9 | + 1.4 | - 0.3 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 131.1 | 131.0 | 126.1 | + 0.1 | + 4.0 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[5] | 511.5 | 507.5 | 484.7 | + 0.8 | + 5.5 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 28.0 | 27.2 | 28.6 | + 2.9 | - 2.1 |
| Personal Services | 32.1 | 32.1 | 29.1 | 0.0 | + 10.1 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.3 | 14.0 | 12.9 | + 2.1 | + 10.9 |
| Health Services | 125.9 | 125.4 | 120.2 | + 0.4 | + 4.7 |
| Hospitals | 48.4 | 48.2 | 45.7 | + 0.4 | + 5.9 |
| Legal Services | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.1 | + 0.8 | + 8.3 |
| Educational Services | 32.0 | 33.5 | 32.2 | - 4.5 | - 0.6 |
| Total Government | 455.6 | 460.3 | 448.6 | - 1.0 | + 1.6 |
| Federal | 53.7 | 53.5 | 52.9 | - 0.4 | + 1.5 |
| State | 129.3 | 135.6 | 129.6 | - 4.6 | - 0.2 |
| Education | 67.2 | 73.2 | 67.5 | - 8.2 | - 0.4 |
| Other | 62.1 | 62.4 | 62.1 | - 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Local | 272.2 | 272.6 | 264.8 | - 0.1 | + 2.8 |
| Education | 146.7 | 146.6 | 143.6 | + 0.1 | + 2.2 |
| Other | 125.5 | 126.0 | 121.2 | - 0.4 | + 3.5 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *May 1988*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1988 | April[3] 1988 | May 1987 | May 1988 | April[3] 1988 | May 1987 | May 1988 | April[3] 1988 | May 1987 |
| Manufacturing | $324.41 | $325.22 | $319.39 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 41.0 | $ 8.07 | $ 8.07 | $ 7.79 |
| Durable Goods | 339.42 | 340.27 | 331.25 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 8.36 | 8.34 | 8.04 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 288.77 | 286.84 | 281.67 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 7.13 | 7.10 | 6.82 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 281.80 | 283.75 | 282.41 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 41.9 | 7.01 | 7.06 | 6.74 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 342.72 | 330.44 | 312.84 | 42.0 | 41.1 | 39.6 | 8.16 | 8.04 | 7.90 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 282.70 | 286.44 | 278.64 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 7.42 | 7.44 | 7.09 |
| Household Furniture | 278.94 | 284.13 | 275.66 | 37.9 | 38.5 | 39.1 | 7.36 | 7.38 | 7.05 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 274.40 | 270.82 | 269.06 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 40.4 | 7.00 | 6.98 | 6.66 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 371.13 | 370.35 | 370.66 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 43.1 | 8.90 | 8.86 | 8.60 |
| Structural Clay Products | 310.13 | 322.06 | 322.79 | 40.7 | 42.6 | 44.4 | 7.62 | 7.56 | 7.27 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 416.98 | 413.23 | 401.56 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 43.6 | 9.63 | 9.61 | 9.21 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 365.98 | 370.30 | 361.12 | 40.8 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 8.97 | 8.88 | 8.66 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 380.80 | 378.11 | 379.18 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 8.96 | 8.96 | 8.88 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 361.84 | 359.45 | 365.04 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 43.2 | 8.74 | 8.62 | 8.45 |
| Electrical Machinery | 392.29 | 391.35 | 373.01 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 9.43 | 9.34 | 9.01 |
| Household Appliances | 281.16 | 276.61 | 249.00 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 37.5 | 7.10 | 6.95 | 6.64 |
| Transportation Equipment | 393.80 | 400.89 | 373.67 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 43.0 | 8.95 | 9.07 | 8.69 |
| Nondurable Goods | 314.81 | 315.60 | 312.07 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 7.89 | 7.89 | 7.63 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 286.26 | 278.96 | 271.44 | 39.0 | 37.8 | 39.0 | 7.34 | 7.38 | 6.96 |
| Meat Products | 225.63 | 216.18 | 220.20 | 36.1 | 34.7 | 36.7 | 6.25 | 6.23 | 6.00 |
| Meat Packing Products | 361.58 | 362.23 | 319.39 | 43.2 | 43.8 | 31.0 | 8.37 | 8.27 | 7.79 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# *Table II*

***(Continued)***

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *May 1988*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1988 | April[3] 1988 | May 1987 | May 1988 | April[3] 1988 | May 1987 | May 1988 | April[3] 1988 | May 1987 |
| Dairy Products | 310.00 | 309.74 | 303.30 | 42.7 | 43.2 | 42.9 | 7.26 | 7.17 | 7.07 |
| Grain Mill Products | 342.14 | 345.97 | 320.88 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 7.92 | 7.99 | 7.55 |
| Bakery Products | 349.60 | 333.90 | 312.33 | 43.7 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 8.00 | 7.95 | 7.49 |
| Beverages | 571.41 | 584.98 | 503.43 | 41.8 | 43.3 | 42.7 | 13.67 | 13.51 | 11.79 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 642.00 | 606.02 | 599.37 | 40.1 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 16.01 | 15.70 | 15.29 |
| Cigarettes | 690.84 | 646.91 | 659.20 | 40.4 | 38.9 | 40.0 | 17.10 | 16.63 | 16.48 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 250.73 | 242.18 | 212.26 | 37.2 | 36.2 | 33.8 | 6.74 | 6.69 | 6.28 |
| Textile Mill Products | 285.93 | 289.46 | 288.65 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 42.2 | 7.06 | 7.06 | 6.84 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 318.33 | 322.64 | 326.99 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 42.8 | 7.86 | 7.85 | 7.64 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 311.26 | 318.79 | 325.01 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 42.1 | 7.90 | 7.93 | 7.72 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 325.68 | 327.12 | 329.94 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 43.7 | 7.81 | 7.77 | 7.55 |
| Knitting Mills | 260.96 | 264.40 | 260.53 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 6.59 | 6.61 | 6.37 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 230.76 | 235.12 | 241.60 | 37.1 | 37.8 | 40.0 | 6.22 | 6.22 | 6.04 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 254.96 | 252.25 | 239.86 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 38.5 | 6.39 | 6.37 | 6.23 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 298.49 | 309.10 | 302.58 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 43.6 | 7.21 | 7.29 | 6.94 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 340.75 | 337.72 | 344.64 | 45.8 | 45.7 | 48.0 | 7.44 | 7.39 | 7.18 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 300.03 | 305.34 | 296.36 | 41.1 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 7.30 | 7.27 | 7.09 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 283.44 | 289.40 | 291.68 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 43.6 | 6.93 | 6.94 | 6.69 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 206.65 | 204.59 | 203.36 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 37.8 | 5.57 | 5.59 | 5.38 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 205.50 | 205.92 | 207.90 | 36.5 | 36.0 | 37.8 | 5.63 | 5.72 | 5.50 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 190.69 | 189.85 | 184.00 | 36.6 | 36.3 | 36.8 | 5.21 | 5.23 | 5.00 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

# *Table II*

***(Continued***

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *May 1988*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1988 | April[3] 1988 | May[3] 1987 | May 1988 | April[3] 1988 | May[3] 1987 | May 1988 | April[3] 1988 | May[3] 1987 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 498.67 | 499.53 | 496.62 | 43.4 | 43.4 | 44.5 | 11.49 | 11.51 | 11.16 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 672.89 | 674.97 | 676.40 | 45.1 | 45.3 | 47.4 | 14.92 | 14.90 | 14.27 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 381.55 | 386.33 | 380.19 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 43.7 | 9.02 | 9.09 | 8.70 |
| Printing & Publishing | 361.14 | 366.16 | 353.63 | 39.0 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 9.26 | 9.20 | 8.93 |
| Newspapers | 294.92 | 298.26 | 283.08 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 8.83 | 8.93 | 8.45 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 462.67 | 464.19 | 444.02 | 42.8 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 10.81 | 10.77 | 10.35 |
| Plastics & Synthetics | 537.08 | 530.65 | 520.07 | 45.4 | 45.2 | 45.7 | 11.83 | 11.74 | 11.38 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products | 407.22 | 411.27 | 389.37 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 9.86 | 9.91 | 9.52 |
| Mining | 469.00 | 429.16 | 420.79 | 50.0 | 46.8 | 48.2 | 9.38 | 9.17 | 8.73 |
| Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services | 519.44 | 520.33 | 514.88 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 12.28 | 12.33 | 12.23 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 211.50 | 211.52 | 210.60 | 31.9 | 32.0 | 32.6 | 6.63 | 6.61 | 6.46 |
| Wholesale Trade | 333.52 | 336.34 | 332.33 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 30.5 | 8.53 | 8.58 | 8.35 |
| Retail Trade | 176.12 | 176.10 | 175.68 | 29.8 | 30.0 | 30.5 | 5.91 | 5.87 | 5.76 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 160.02 | 159.16 | 163.59 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 28.5 | 5.84 | 5.74 | 5.74 |
| Food Stores | 186.00 | 183.55 | 185.76 | 31.0 | 30.9 | 31.7 | 6.00 | 5.94 | 5.86 |
| Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 149.42 | 151.01 | 146.71 | 31.0 | 31.2 | 30.5 | 4.82 | 4.84 | 4.81 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 207.44 | 207.09 | 200.90 | 35.4 | 35.1 | 35.0 | 5.86 | 5.90 | 5.74 |

---

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

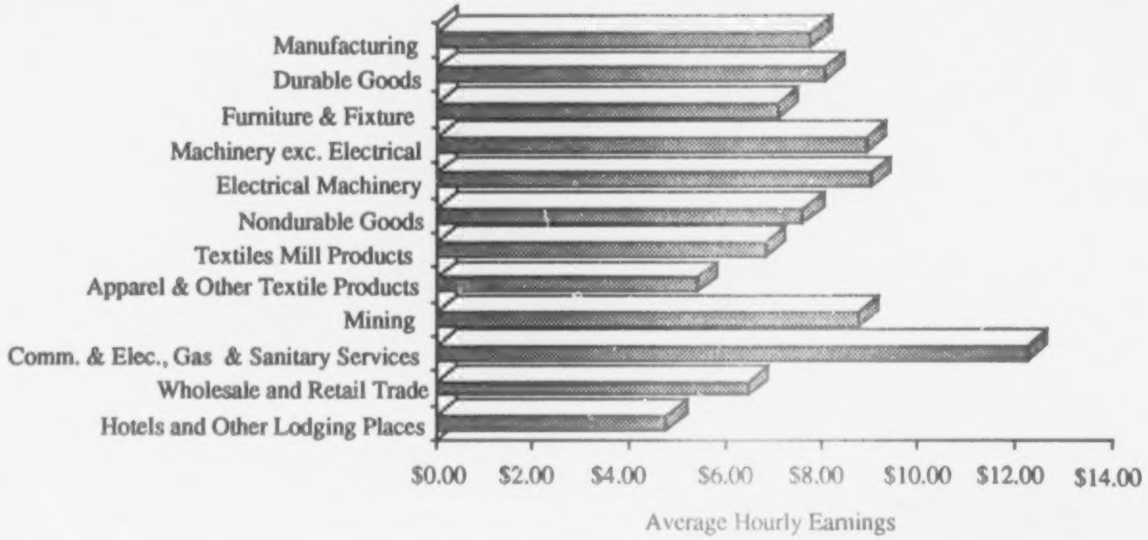
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

## Figure I

*Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

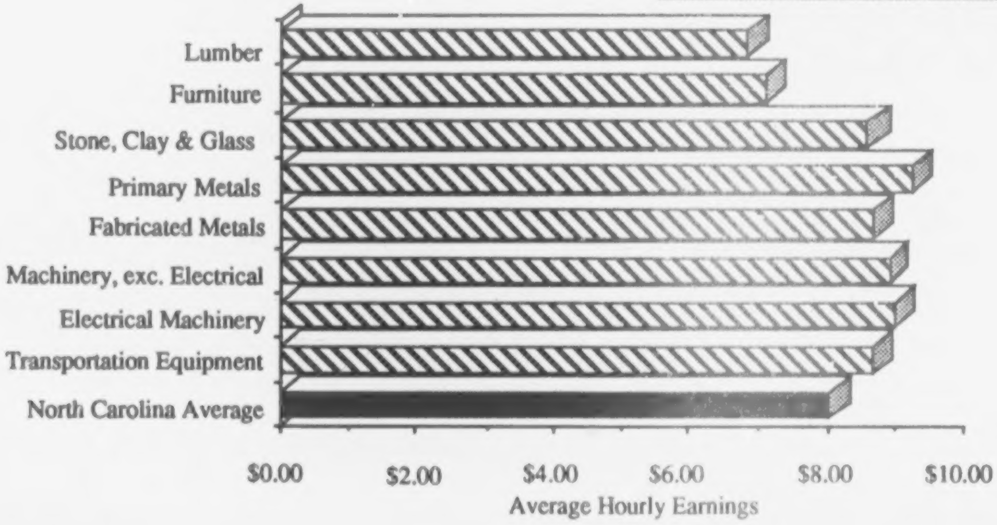
*May 1988*



## Figure II

*Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average*

*May 1988*



# Table III

## Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

## May 1988[1]

## (Numbers in Thousands)

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1988 | April[2] 1988 | May 1987 | April 1988 | May 1987 |
| Manufacturing | 679.0 | 680.3 | 674.6 | - 0.2 | + 0.7 |
| Durable Goods | 263.6 | 264.5 | 259.2 | - 0.3 | + 2.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 31.0 | 31.3 | 32.0 | - 1.0 | - 3.1 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.3 | - 1.2 | - 3.6 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.1 | - 2.6 | - 7.3 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 80.9 | 81.0 | 78.2 | - 0.1 | + 3.5 |
| Household Furniture | 72.6 | 72.6 | 69.9 | 0.0 | + 3.9 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 37.5 | 37.5 | 36.1 | 0.0 | + 3.9 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 0.0 | - 4.3 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.4 | - 1.1 | + 4.8 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 20.1 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 29.8 | 29.8 | 28.5 | 0.0 | + 4.6 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.4 | - 1.8 | + 1.9 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 42.3 | 42.7 | 42.5 | - 0.9 | - 0.5 |
| Household Appliances | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 | - 9.1 | - 14.9 |
| Transportation Equipment | 21.3 | 21.2 | 20.4 | + 0.5 | + 4.4 |
| Other Durable Goods[2] | 13.0 | 13.1 | 12.8 | - 0.8 | + 1.6 |
| Nondurable Goods | 415.4 | 415.8 | 415.5 | - 0.1 | * |
| Food & Kindred Products | 35.8 | 35.8 | 34.5 | 0.0 | + 3.8 |
| Meat Products | 20.1 | 20.3 | 19.6 | - 1.0 | + 2.6 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | - 5.9 | - 5.9 |
| Dairy Products | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | + 5.9 | + 5.9 |
| Grain Mill Products | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.0 | - 5.0 |
| Bakery Products | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# *Table III*

***(Continued)***

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

***May 1988[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Industry | May 1988 | April[2] 1988 | May 1987 | April 1988 | May 1987 |
| Beverages | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 0.0 | + 4.3 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 15.0 | 15.6 | 17.9 | - 3.8 | - 16.2 |
| Cigarettes | 13.3 | 13.9 | 15.5 | - 4.3 | - 14.2 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.1 | + 7.7 | - 33.3 |
| Textile Mill Products | 193.8 | 194.2 | 194.5 | - 0.2 | - 0.4 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 44.8 | 45.3 | 45.4 | - 0.4 | - 1.3 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 22.8 | 22.9 | 23.1 | - 0.9 | - 1.3 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 21.4 | 21.8 | 21.7 | - 1.8 | - 1.4 |
| Knitting Mills | 73.5 | 73.8 | 74.4 | - 0.4 | - 1.2 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 21.9 | 22.1 | 22.9 | - 0.9 | - 4.4 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.6 | - 0.5 | - 0.5 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.6 | + 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 0.0 | + 7.5 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.2 | + 0.8 | + 3.3 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 50.7 | 50.4 | 50.3 | - 0.6 | + 0.8 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 77.7 | 77.6 | 77.5 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 26.8 | 27.0 | 25.8 | - 0.7 | + 3.9 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 29.9 | 29.9 | 31.9 | 0.0 | - 6.3 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 0.0 | + 1.7 |
| Printing & Publishing | 18.2 | 18.3 | 17.8 | - 0.5 | + 2.2 |
| Newspapers | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 0.0 | + 5.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 26.4 | 26.3 | 26.3 | + 0.4 | + 0.4 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.0 | + 1.1 | + 2.2 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 28.1 | 27.7 | 26.8 | + 1.4 | + 4.9 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 | + 2.7 | + 8.6 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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# State Labor Summary
## NORTH CAROLINA

June 1988

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina
Labor Market Information Division

# State Labor Summary:
## North Carolina

*June 1988*

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# *State Labor Summary : North Carolina*

## *June 1988*

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in June 1988 was 3.2 dropping 0.3 from the May 1988 rate of 3.5. In June 1987 the state's unemployment rate was 4.9. Nationally the unemployment rate was 5.3 in June; 5.6 for the prior month; and 6.1 in June 1987.

Seasonally adjusted, the civilian labor force in June was estimated at 3,318,000, up 21,000 from the May estimate of 3,297,000. The June 1988 civilian labor force figures reflected an increase of 46,000 persons over the June 1987 figure of 3,272,000.

Employment seasonally adjusted for June, moved upward to 3,213,000 from 3,183,000 in May for an increase of 30,000 workers. The number of persons employed in June 1988 was 90,000 more than in June 1987, for an increase of 2.9 percent. The number of unemployed persons dropped from 114,000 in May to 105,000 in June (-9,000). From a year ago, the unemployment estimate declined by 44,000. The June 1987 unemployment estimate was 149,000.

In June, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment reached 2,942,700, increasing 10,200 over the prior month's estimate of 2,932,500. An over-the-month increase of 600 workers occurred in manufacturing, and nonmanufacturing experienced an increase of 9,600 workers. Both gains and losses were small throughout the manufacturing sector. The tobacco industry posted the largest gain, 900, with much of the increase in the seasonal tobacco stemming and redrying division. In nonmanufacturing, the service industry showed the highest monthly employment gain (+3,700). Both trade and government employment was up by 1,900 workers.

From June 1987 - June 1988, a total of 89,500 employees were added to industry payrolls. From a year ago, manufacturing employment increased by 6,900, from 854,100 to 861,000. Of the total yearly growth in manufacturing, 84 percent was in durable goods. In the durable goods sector, employment gains were highest in machinery, except electrical, (+2,600), and in furniture (+2,300). Of the nondurable goods industries, the largest employment gain over the year was posted in the rubber and miscellaneous plastics products industry (+1,700).

In June 1988, the average number of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance was 33,778, which was up 3.1 percent (+1,023) from the previous month. Of the total, 15,901 of the claims filed were by persons in manufacturing. By industry of attachment, 5,535 claims were filed by textile employees. In nonmanufacturing, claims filed by workers in the trade industry totaled 5,261.

There were 14,335 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in June. Of these, 5,202 were placed in manufacturing industries; 3,328 in the service industry; and 2,004 in trade. By occupational categories, 2,650 individuals found jobs in packaging and material handling; 2,555 in farming, fisheries, and forestry; and 2,062 were placed in service, except domestic, jobs.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries averaged $327.24 a week during June, and they worked 40.4 hours a week for average hourly earnings of $8.10. The average hourly earnings in June were one cent higher than the previous month and $.27 above June 1987. Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly earners at $17.87 per hour. In nonmanufacturing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in communication and public utilities at $12.34.

The number of production workers in manufacturing increased 3,100, from 679,500 in May to 682,600 in June. About 71 percent of the increase was in nondurable goods (+2,200). The largest gain in the number of production workers was in tobacco as the number rose from 15,000 in May to 15,900 in June (+900). The food industry gained 600 production workers over the month, and the textile industry saw an increase of 500.

# Table 1

## *Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population*

***June 1988***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: January 1988 through June 1988 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jun. 1987 | Jan. 1988 | Feb. 1988 | Mar. 1988 | Apr. 1988 | May 1988 | Jun. 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,807 | 4,852 | 4,858 | 4,864 | 4,869 | 4,875 | 4,883 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,272 | 3,291 | 3,300 | 3,296 | 3,300 | 3,297 | 3,318 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 68.1 | 67.8 | 67.9 | 67.8 | 67.8 | 67.6 | 68.0 |
| Employed | 3,123 | 3,135 | 3,180 | 3,171 | 3,177 | 3,183 | 3,213 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 65.0 | 64.6 | 65.5 | 65.2 | 65.2 | 65.3 | 65.8 |
| Unemployed | 149 | 156 | 120 | 125 | 123 | 114 | 105 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.6 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | —— | —— | —— | —— | —— | —— | —— |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: April 1988 through June 1988 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jun. 1987 | Apr. 1988 | May 1988 | Jun. 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,807 | 4,869 | 4,875 | 4,883 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,296 | 3,252 | 3,291 | 3,343 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 68.6 | 66.8 | 67.5 | 68.5 |
| Employed | 3,067 | 3,142 | 3,182 | 3,227 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 65.2 | 64.5 | 65.3 | 66.1 |
| Unemployed | 161 | 109 | 109 | 116 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.9 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.3 | 13 | 1.2 | INA[4] |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

[4] Information not available.

# Table 2

**Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population**

**June 1988**

**(Numbers in Thousands)**

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: January 1988 through June 1988 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jun. 1987 | Jan. 1988 | Feb. 1988 | Mar. 1988 | Apr. 1988 | May 1988 | Jun. 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 182,703 | 183,822 | 183,969 | 184,111 | 184,232 | 184,374 | 184,562 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 119,608 | 121,175 | 121,348 | 120,903 | 121,323 | 120,978 | 121,472 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.5 | 65.9 | 66.0 | 65.7 | 65.9 | 65.6 | 65.8 |
| Employed | 112,300 | 114,129 | 114,409 | 114,103 | 114,713 | 114,195 | 115,018 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 61.5 | 62.1 | 62.2 | 62.0 | 62.3 | 61.9 | 62.3 |
| Unemployed | 7,308 | 7,046 | 6,938 | 6,801 | 6,610 | 6,783 | 6,455 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.3 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | INA[4] |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: April 1988 through June 1988 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jun. 1987 | Apr. 1988 | May 1988 | Jun. 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 182,703 | 184,232 | 184,374 | 184,562 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 121,153 | 120,264 | 120,775 | 123,028 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 66.3 | 65.3 | 65.5 | 66.7 |
| Employed | 113,498 | 113,905 | 114,222 | 116,209 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 62.1 | 61.8 | 62.0 | 63.0 |
| Unemployed | 7,655 | 6,359 | 6,553 | 6,819 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | INA[4] |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

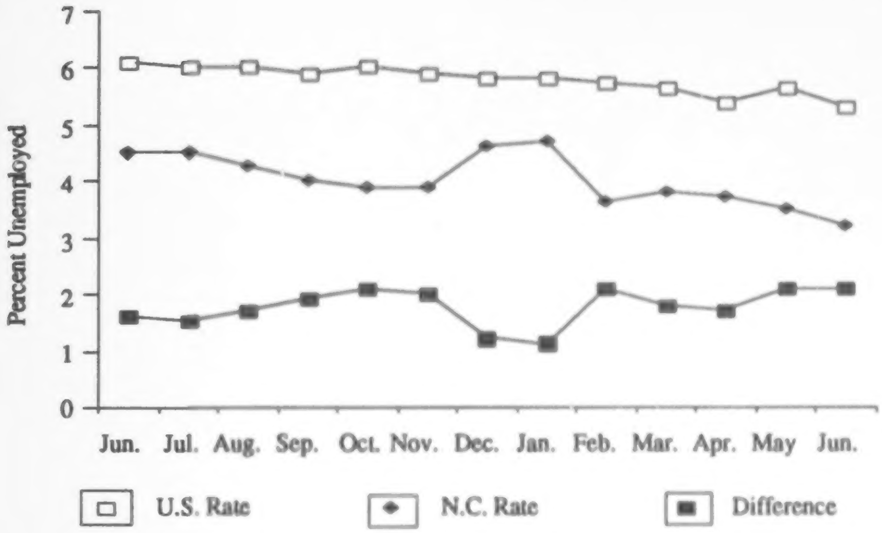
[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

[4] Information not available.

# Figure 1

***A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)***

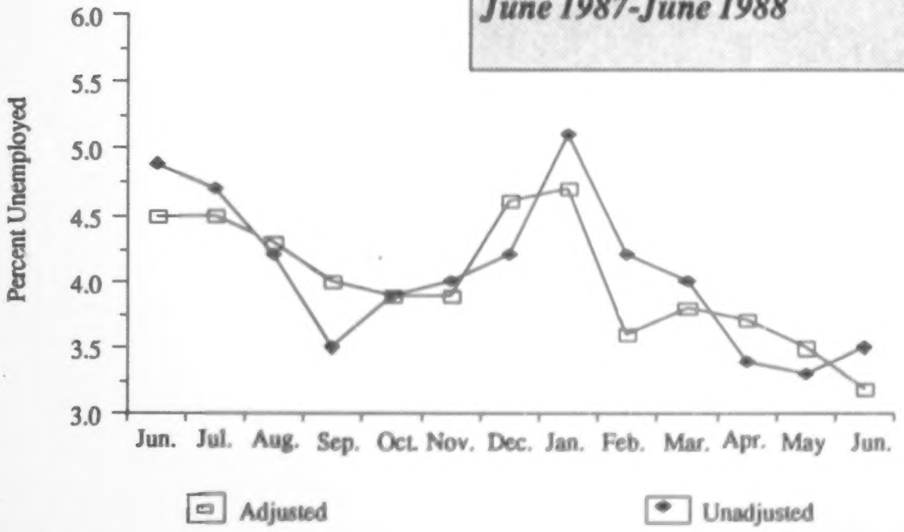
***June 1987-June 1988***



# Figure 2

***North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)***

***June 1987-June 1988***



# Table 3

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *June 1988[1]*

*(Seasonally Adjusted)*
*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Classification | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | May 1988 | | June 1987 | |
| | Jun. 1988 | May[2] 1988 | Jun. 1987 | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| (Not Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force[3] | 3,343.4 | 3,291.5 | 3,296.3 | + 51.9 | + 1.6 | + 47.1 | + 1.4 |
| Unemployment, Total | 116.4 | 109.4 | 160.6 | + 7.0 | + 6.4 | - 44.2 | - 27.5 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.5 | 3.3 | 4.9 | + 0.2 | xxx | - 1.4 | xxx |
| Employment, Total | 3,227.0 | 3,182.1 | 3,135.7 | + 44.9 | + 1.4 | + 91.3 | + 2.9 |
| (Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,318.0 | 3,297.0 | 3,272.0 | + 21.0 | + 0.6 | + 46.0 | + 1.4 |
| Unemployment, Total | 105.0 | 114.0 | 149.0 | - 9.0 | - 7.9 | - 44.0 | - 29.5 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.2 | 3.5 | 4.6 | - 0.3 | xxx | - 1.4 | xxx |
| Employment, Total | 3,213.0 | 3,183.0 | 3,123.0 | + 30.0 | + 0.9 | + 90.0 | + 2.9 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 2,942.7 | 2,932.5 | 2,853.2 | + 10.2 | + 0.3 | + 89.5 | + 3.1 |
| Manufacturing | 861.0 | 860.4 | 854.1 | + 0.6 | + 0.1 | + 6.9 | + 0.8 |
| Durable Goods | 350.0 | 350.3 | 344.2 | - 0.3 | - 0.1 | + 5.8 | + 1.7 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.3 | 36.5 | 37.3 | - 0.2 | - 0.5 | - 1.0 | - 2.7 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.3 | - 0.2 | - 1.6 | - 0.2 | - 1.6 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.2 | - 2.1 |
| Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.4 | - 8.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 92.3 | 92.6 | 90.0 | - 0.3 | - 0.3 | + 2.3 | + 2.6 |
| Household Furniture | 82.4 | 82.4 | 79.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 2.7 | + 3.4 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 41.3 | 41.3 | 39.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 1.4 | + 3.5 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 34.7 | 34.7 | 33.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.9 | + 2.7 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***June 1988[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment Jun. 1988 | May[2] 1988 | Jun. 1987 | Change From: May 1988 Net | May 1988 Percent | June 1987 Net | June 1987 Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stone, Clay & Glass | 20.5 | 20.4 | 20.5 | + 0.1 | + 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | - 0.1 | - 3.6 | - 0.1 | - 3.6 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods. | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | + 0.1 | + 1.7 | + 0.1 | + 1.7 |
| Primary Metal Products | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.5 | + 0.1 | + 0.8 | + 0.4 | + 3.5 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 26.9 | 26.6 | 26.9 | + 0.3 | + 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Products | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.5 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 | + 0.2 | + 2.4 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 58.7 | 58.8 | 56.1 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | + 2.6 | + 4.6 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 2.5 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 59.7 | 59.7 | 59.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 0.3 |
| Household Appliances | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.2 | + 0.2 | + 4.3 | - 0.3 | - 5.8 |
| Transportation Equipment | 26.2 | 26.3 | 25.1 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 | + 1.1 | + 4.4 |
| Other Durable Goods[4] | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.3 | - 0.1 | - 0.6 | + 0.2 | + 1.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 511.0 | 510.1 | 509.9 | + 0.9 | + 0.2 | + 1.1 | + 0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 49.7 | 50.7 | 48.9 | - 1.0 | - 2.0 | + 0.8 | + 1.6 |
| Meat Products | 23.1 | 23.0 | 22.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.4 | + 0.4 | + 1.8 |
| Meat Packing Products | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Dairy Products | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 3.2 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.2 | - 7.1 |
| Bakery Products | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.3 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 |
| Beverages | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 | - 0.1 | - 1.7 | + 0.1 | + 1.8 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 22.7 | 21.8 | 24.7 | + 0.9 | + 4.1 | - 2.0 | - 8.1 |
| Cigarettes | 18.3 | 17.9 | 20.1 | + 0.4 | + 2.2 | - 1.8 | - 9.0 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 4.1 | 3.2 | 4.2 | + 0.9 | + 28.1 | - 0.1 | - 2.4 |
| Textile Mill Products | 218.6 | 218.0 | 219.4 | + 0.6 | + 0.3 | - 0.8 | - 0.4 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 50.3 | 50.2 | 51.6 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | - 1.3 | - 2.5 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 25.7 | 25.8 | 26.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 | - 0.9 | - 3.4 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 23.9 | 23.5 | 24.4 | + 0.4 | + 1.7 | - 0.5 | - 2.0 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent..

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***June 1988[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***

| Classification | Total Employment |  |  | Change From: |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Jun. 1988 | May[2] 1988 | Jun. 1987 | May 1988 Net | May 1988 Percent | June 1987 Net | June 1987 Percent |
| Knitting Mills | 82.4 | 82.2 | 83.2 | + 0.2 | + 0.2 | - 0.8 | - 1.0 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 24.8 | 24.5 | 25.7 | + 0.3 | + 1.2 | - 0.9 | - 3.5 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.1 | 22.3 | 22.3 | - 0.2 | - 0.9 | - 0.2 | - 0.9 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 15.3 | 15.4 | 15.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.6 | - 0.2 | - 1.3 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.4 | + 6.6 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 14.7 | 14.9 | 14.4 | - 0.2 | - 1.3 | + 0.3 | + 2.1 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 56.3 | 56.1 | 55.8 | + 0.2 | + 0.4 | + 0.5 | + 0.9 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 89.4 | 89.5 | 89.2 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.2 |
| Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 31.4 | 31.2 | 30.0 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 | + 1.4 | + 4.7 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 34.1 | 34.3 | 36.4 | - 0.2 | - 0.6 | - 2.3 | - 6.3 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 22.2 | 22.1 | 22.3 | + 0.1 | + 0.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 | - 0.1 | - 1.0 | - 0.2 | - 1.9 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.9 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 | + 0.2 | + 2.5 |
| Printing & Publishing | 29.4 | 29.4 | 28.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.6 | + 2.1 |
| Newspapers | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.4 | + 3.8 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.5 | + 0.5 | + 1.2 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.7 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastics Products | 34.0 | 33.8 | 32.3 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 | + 1.7 | + 5.3 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[5] | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 4.8 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,081.7 | 2,072.1 | 1,999.1 | + 9.6 | + 0.5 | + 82.6 | + 4.1 |
| Mining | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | + 0.1 | + 2.1 | + 0.1 | + 2.1 |
| Construction | 167.0 | 166.9 | 158.5 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 | + 8.5 | + 5.4 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 148.5 | 147.5 | 141.6 | + 1.0 | + 0.7 | + 6.9 | + 4.9 |
| Transportation, exc. Railroad | 87.2 | 86.9 | 80.2 | + 0.3 | + 0.3 | + 7.0 | + 8.7 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 57.5 | 56.9 | 57.2 | + 0.6 | + 1.1 | + 0.3 | + 0.5 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

(Continued)

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***June 1988[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classification | Jun. 1988 | May[2] 1988 | Jun. 1987 | May 1988 Net | May 1988 Percent | June 1987 Net | June 1987 Percent |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 667.3 | 665.4 | 640.2 | + 1.9 | + 0.3 | + 27.1 | + 4.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 163.4 | 162.6 | 153.5 | + 0.8 | + 0.5 | + 9.9 | + 6.4 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 98.5 | 97.7 | 93.1 | + 0.8 | + 0.8 | + 5.4 | + 5.8 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 64.9 | 64.9 | 60.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 4.5 | + 7.5 |
| Retail Trade | 503.9 | 502.8 | 486.7 | + 1.1 | 0.2 | + 17.2 | + 3.5 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 71.0 | 70.3 | 67.2 | + 0.7 | + 1.0 | + 3.8 | + 5.7 |
| Food Stores | 77.0 | 77.8 | 76.9 | - 0.8 | - 1.0 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 132.1 | 131.2 | 127.1 | + 0.9 | + 0.7 | + 5.0 | + 3.9 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[6] | 510.9 | 507.2 | 483.9 | + 3.7 | + 0.7 | + 27.0 | + 5.6 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 26.4 | 26.9 | 27.0 | - 0.5 | - 1.9 | - 0.6 | - 2.2 |
| Personal Services | 32.6 | 32.4 | 29.7 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 | + 2.9 | + 9.8 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.6 | 14.3 | 13.2 | + 0.3 | + 2.1 | + 1.4 | + 10.6 |
| Total Government | 451.0 | 449.1 | 443.0 | + 1.9 | + 0.4 | + 8.0 | + 1.8 |
| Federal | 53.5 | 53.6 | 52.7 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | + 0.8 | + 1.5 |
| State | 131.6 | 130.8 | 130.8 | + 0.8 | + 0.6 | + 0.8 | + 0.6 |
| Education | 68.6 | 68.5 | 68.8 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 |
| Other | 63.0 | 62.3 | 62.0 | + 0.7 | + 1.1 | + 1.0 | + 1.6 |
| Local | 265.9 | 264.7 | 259.5 | + 1.2 | + 0.5 | + 6.4 | + 2.5 |
| Education | 138.7 | 137.5 | 136.4 | + 1.2 | + 0.9 | + 2.3 | + 1.7 |
| Other | 127.2 | 127.2 | 123.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 4.1 | + 3.3 |
| All Other Nonag. Employment[7] | 279.3 | 278.2 | 262.2 | + 1.1 | + 0.4 | + 17.1 | + 6.5 |
| Agriculture | 52.3 | 52.5 | 68.9 | - 0.2 | - 0.4 | - 16.6 | - 24.1 |

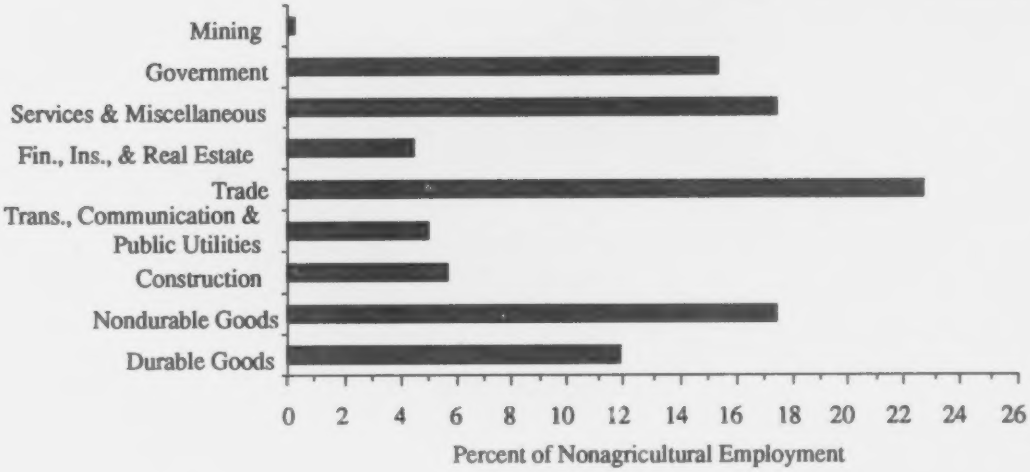
[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

## Figure 3

***Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

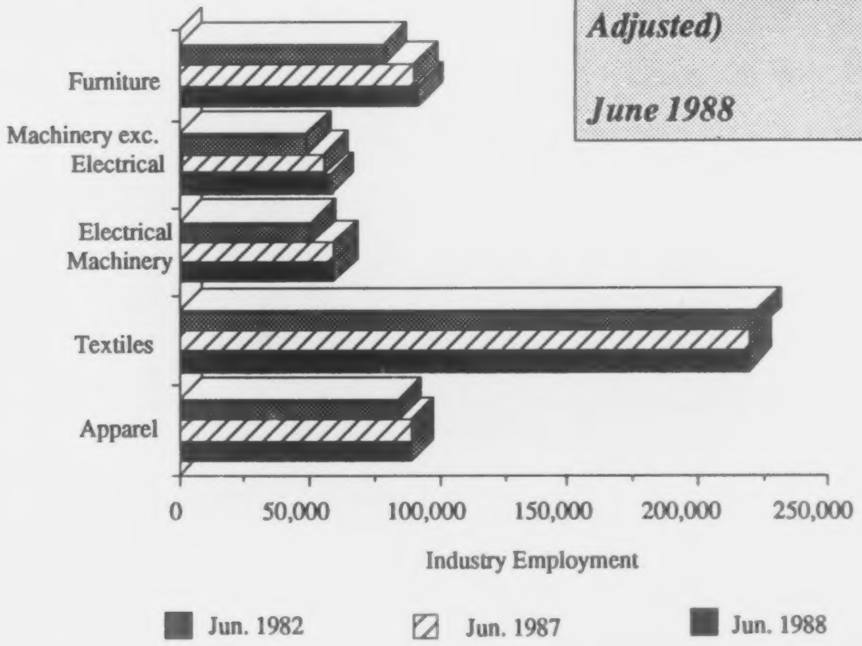
***June 1988***



## Figure 4

***Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

***June 1988***



# Table 4

## *Insured Unemployment in North Carolina: Claims Taking Activities by Major Industry Sector*[1]

### *June 1988*

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry of Primary Attachment | Insured Employment | Weeks Claimed |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  | Weekly Total | % of Insured Employment | Change From Previous Month |  |
|  |  |  |  | Numerical | Percent |
| Total All Industries | 2,742,119 | 33,778 | 1.2 | + 1,023 | + 3.1 |
| Manufacturing Total | 845,749 | 15,901 | 1.9 | + 1,071 | + 7.2 |
| Food Products | 48,573 | 545 | 1.1 | - 165 | - 23.2 |
| Tobacco | 24,942 | 1,144 | 4.6 | - 90 | - 7.3 |
| Textile Products | 220,628 | 5,535 | 2.5 | + 1,017 | + 22.5 |
| Apparel Products | 84,328 | 2,372 | 2.8 | - 271 | - 10.3 |
| Lumber & Wood | 37,744 | 710 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 88,640 | 1,739 | 2.0 | + 252 | + 16.9 |
| Paper & Allied | 22,075 | 115 | 0.5 | - 20 | - 14.8 |
| Printing & Publishing | 28,265 | 273 | 1.0 | + 57 | + 26.4 |
| Chemicals & Allied | 39,465 | 182 | 0.5 | + 9 | + 5.2 |
| Rubber & Plastics | 33,218 | 602 | 1.8 | + 70 | + 13.2 |
| Leather Products | 3,448 | 46 | 1.3 | + 8 | + 21.1 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass | 20,292 | 398 | 2.0 | + 80 | + 25.2 |
| Primary & Fabricated Metals | 37,289 | 605 | 1.6 | + 82 | + 15.7 |
| Nonelectrical Machinery | 56,252 | 372 | 0.7 | + 13 | + 3.6 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 57,761 | 807 | 1.4 | - 43 | - 5.1 |
| Transportation Equipment | 24,536 | 270 | 1.1 | + 41 | + 17.9 |
| Other Manufacturing[2] | 18,293 | 186 | 1.0 | + 31 | + 20.0 |
| Construction | 156,990 | 2,980 | 1.9 | - 473 | - 13.7 |
| Transportation, Comm. & Utilities | 135,304 | 960 | 0.7 | - 41 | - 4.1 |
| Trade | 642,588 | 5,261 | 0.8 | + 190 | + 3.7 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 123,549 | 812 | 0.7 | - 7 | - 0.9 |
| Services | 436,574 | 2,474 | 0.6 | - 118 | - 4.6 |
| State Government | 113,457 | 280 | 0.2 | + 15 | + 5.7 |
| Local Government | 257,355 | 495 | 0.2 | + 30 | + 6.5 |
| Other[3] | xxx | 4,615 | xxx | + 356 | + 8.4 |

[1] These include new and additional claims. Additional claims are claims which are reopened during the course of an established benefit year.

[2] "Other Manufacturing" includes Petroleum Refining, Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

[3] "Other" includes persons who filed but did not establish a benefit year due to insufficient industry attachment and/or the lack of determination of industry attachment; it also includes Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining industry employees.

# Table 5

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions*

*June 1988* [1]

| Occupational Categories and Divisions | Total Individuals Placed[2] | Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3] | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery | Mining | Construction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 14,335 | 12,803 | 978 | 10 | 1,296 |
| Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations | 468 | 464 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| Clerical Occupations | 1,706 | 1,686 | 4 | 2 | 33 |
| Sales Occupations | 380 | 380 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Service Occupations | 116 | 89 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Other Service Occupations | 2,062 | 2,049 | 11 | 0 | 17 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations | 2,555 | 1,096 | 885 | 0 | 14 |
| Processing Occupations | 836 | 836 | 19 | 2 | 1 |
| Machine Trade Occupations | 1,574 | 1,545 | 5 | 0 | 26 |
| Benchwork Occupations | 1,907 | 1,905 | 25 | 0 | 9 |
| Structural Work Occupations | 1,853 | 1,809 | 8 | 2 | 1,122 |
| Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations | 302 | 287 | 7 | 0 | 37 |
| Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations | 2,650 | 2,493 | 18 | 3 | 49 |
| Miscellaneous Occupations | 58 | 55 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1987 to June 30, 1988.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Table 5

*(Continued)*

***Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions***

***June 1988 [1]***

| Manufacturing | Transportation & Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Services | Public Administration | Government |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,282 | 538 | 2,004 | 185 | 3,328 | 710 | 1,490 |
| 52 | 12 | 46 | 4 | 199 | 148 | 219 |
| 226 | 214 | 381 | 104 | 636 | 151 | 464 |
| 16 | 4 | 313 | 11 | 38 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 78 | 0 | 0 |
| 83 | 21 | 760 | 21 | 980 | 226 | 425 |
| 16 | 12 | 20 | 23 | 82 | 51 | 79 |
| 681 | 14 | 118 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,356 | 7 | 38 | 0 | 124 | 4 | 11 |
| 1,668 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 201 | 1 | 6 |
| 430 | 29 | 39 | 18 | 168 | 85 | 163 |
| 29 | 78 | 87 | 0 | 39 | 22 | 33 |
| 1,161 | 147 | 252 | 2 | 912 | 29 | 109 |
| 38 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 11 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1987 to June 30, 1988.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

**Figure 5**

***A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)***

***June 1987-June 1988***

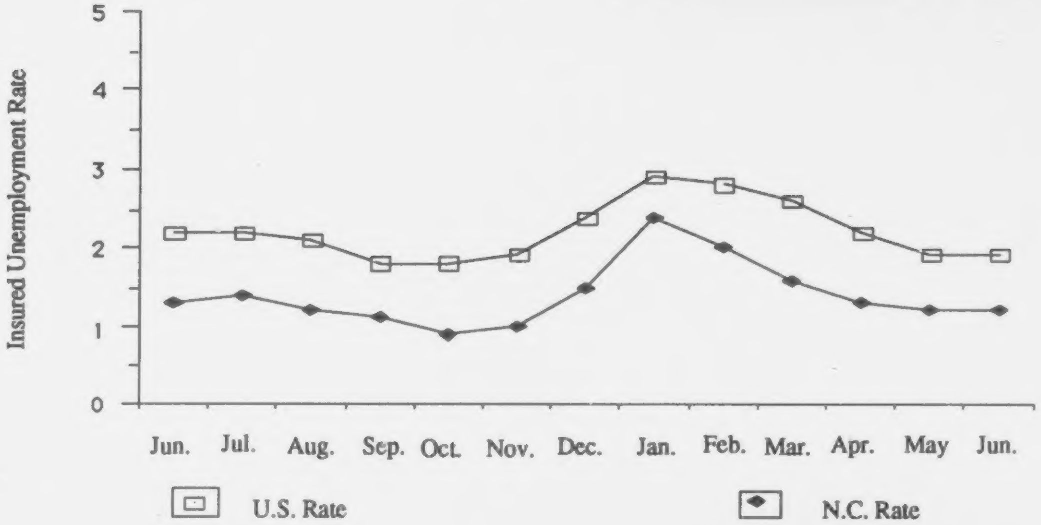


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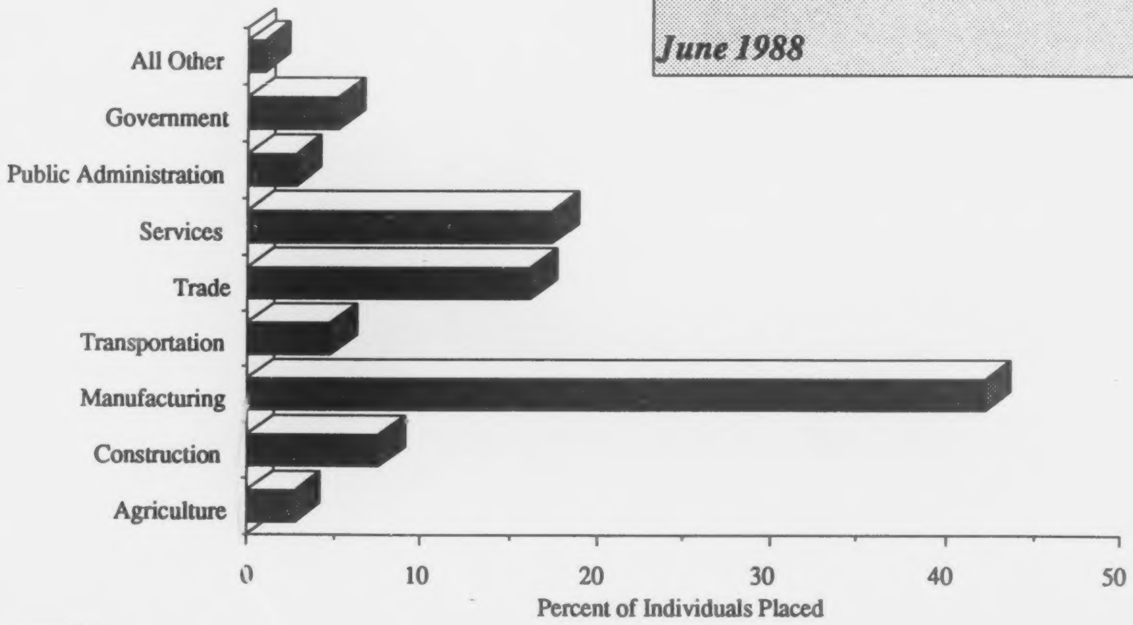
**Figure 6**

***Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category***

***June 1988***



# Appendix

***Table I*** ***Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina***

***Table II*** ***Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina***

***Figure I*** ***Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina***

***Figure II*** ***Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average***

***Table III*** ***Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina***

# Table I

***Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina***

***June 1988[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Industry | Jun. 1988 | May[2] 1988 | Jun 1987 | May 1988 | Jun. 1987 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 2,962.1 | 2,941.5 | 2,872.2 | + 0.7 | + 3.1 |
| Manufacturing | 864.0 | 859.7 | 857.2 | + 0.5 | + 0.8 |
| Durable Goods | 351.2 | 350.1 | 345.5 | + 0.3 | + 1.6 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.8 | 36.8 | 37.9 | 0.0 | - 2.9 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 0.0 | - 1.6 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 0.0 | - 3.1 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 0.0 | - 7.8 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 91.8 | 92.2 | 89.5 | - 0.4 | + 2.6 |
| Household Furniture | 81.9 | 82.2 | 79.3 | - 0.4 | + 3.3 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 41.3 | 41.3 | 39.9 | 0.0 | + 3.5 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 34.5 | 34.6 | 33.6 | - 0.3 | + 2.7 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 20.7 | 20.6 | 20.6 | + 0.5 | + 0.5 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 0.0 | - 3.4 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | + 1.6 | + 1.6 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.5 | + 0.8 | + 3.5 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 27.0 | 26.7 | 27.0 | + 1.1 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Products | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.6 | + 2.3 | + 2.3 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 59.1 | 58.9 | 56.5 | + 0.3 | + 4.6 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 0.0 | + 2.5 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 59.9 | 59.3 | 59.8 | + 1.0 | + 0.2 |
| Household Appliances | 5.0 | 4.6 | 5.3 | + 8.7 | - 5.7 |
| Transportation Equipment | 26.5 | 26.4 | 25.4 | + 0.4 | + 4.3 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 17.5 | 17.4 | 17.3 | + 0.6 | + 1.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 512.8 | 509.6 | 511.7 | + 0.6 | + 0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 50.5 | 50.0 | 49.6 | + 1.0 | + 1.8 |
| Meat Products | 23.0 | 22.8 | 22.6 | + 0.9 | + 1.8 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Dairy Products | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | + 3.2 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 0.0 | - 7.1 |
| Bakery Products | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.3 | + 1.2 | + 1.2 |
| Beverages | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 0.0 | + 1.7 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
*(Continued)*

***Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina***

***June 1988 [1]***

***( Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jun 1988 | May[2] 1988 | Jun. 1987 | May 1988 | Jun. 1987 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 21.3 | 20.4 | 23.2 | + 4.4 | - 8.2 |
| Cigarettes | 18.7 | 17.8 | 20.5 | + 5.1 | - 8.8 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 0.0 | - 4.3 |
| Textile Mill Products | 219.9 | 219.1 | 220.9 | + 0.4 | - 0.5 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 50.2 | 50.3 | 51.6 | - 0.2 | - 2.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 25.6 | 25.8 | 26.5 | - 0.8 | - 3.4 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 23.9 | 23.8 | 24.4 | + 0.4 | - 2.0 |
| Knitting Mills | 83.6 | 82.9 | 84.5 | + 0.8 | - 1.1 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 25.0 | 24.5 | 25.6 | + 2.0 | - 2.3 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.7 | + 0.4 | - 0.9 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 0.0 | - 1.3 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 0.0 | + 6.5 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 14.8 | 14.9 | 14.5 | - 0.7 | + 2.1 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 56.2 | 56.0 | 55.7 | + 0.4 | + 0.9 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 89.7 | 89.5 | 89.4 | + 0.2 | + 0.3 |
| Men's & Boys Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 31.6 | 31.4 | 30.2 | + 0.6 | + 4.6 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 34.3 | 34.3 | 36.6 | 0.0 | - 6.3 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 22.3 | 22.0 | 22.4 | + 1.4 | - 0.4 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 0.0 | - 1.9 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | + 2.5 | + 2.5 |
| Printing & Publishing | 29.4 | 29.5 | 28.8 | - 0.3 | + 2.1 |
| Newspapers | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.5 | + 0.9 | + 3.8 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.5 | + 1.0 | + 1.2 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 34.3 | 34.1 | 32.7 | + 0.6 | + 4.9 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | + 4.8 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I

*(Continued)*

***Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina***

***June 1988*** [1]

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Total Employment<br>Jun 1988 | <br>May[2] 1988 | <br>Jun. 1987 | Percent Change From:<br>May 1988 | <br>Jun. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,098.1 | 2,081.8 | 2,015.0 | + 0.8 | + 4.1 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | + 2.0 | + 2.0 |
| Construction | 171.5 | 168.7 | 162.7 | + 1.7 | + 5.4 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 148.5 | 147.2 | 141.8 | + 0.9 | + 4.7 |
| Transportation, except Railroad | 86.9 | 86.3 | 80.1 | + 0.7 | + 8.5 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 57.8 | 57.1 | 57.5 | + 1.2 | + 0.5 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 668.0 | 663.7 | 640.9 | + 0.6 | + 4.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 162.6 | 160.9 | 152.7 | + 1.1 | + 6.5 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 98.4 | 97.4 | 93.0 | + 1.0 | + 5.8 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 64.2 | 63.5 | 59.7 | + 1.1 | + 7.5 |
| Retail Trade | 505.4 | 502.8 | 488.2 | + 0.5 | + 3.5 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 69.5 | 69.0 | 65.8 | + 0.7 | + 5.6 |
| Food Stores | 77.6 | 77.8 | 77.5 | - 0.3 | + 0.1 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 133.6 | 131.2 | 128.5 | + 1.8 | + 4.0 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[5] | 515.5 | 510.2 | 488.2 | + 1.0 | + 5.6 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 28.6 | 28.0 | 29.2 | + 2.1 | - 2.1 |
| Personal Services | 32.3 | 32.1 | 29.5 | + 0.6 | + 9.5 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.6 | 14.3 | 13.2 | + 2.1 | + 10.6 |
| Health Services | 127.4 | 125.9 | 121.8 | + 1.2 | + 4.6 |
| Hospitals | 49.1 | 48.4 | 46.4 | + 1.4 | + 5.8 |
| Legal Services | 13.7 | 13.1 | 12.5 | + 4.6 | + 9.6 |
| Educational Services | 26.6 | 31.2 | 26.5 | - 14.7 | + 0.4 |
| Total Government | 456.0 | 455.9 | 448.0 | **[6] | + 1.8 |
| Federal | 53.7 | 53.6 | 52.9 | + 0.2 | + 1.5 |
| State | 127.4 | 129.7 | 126.6 | - 1.8 | + 0.6 |
| Education | 63.2 | 67.3 | 63.4 | - 6.1 | - 0.3 |
| Other | 64.2 | 62.4 | 63.2 | + 2.9 | + 1.6 |
| Local | 274.9 | 272.6 | 268.5 | + 0.8 | + 2.4 |
| Education | 145.5 | 146.2 | 143.2 | - 0.5 | + 1.6 |
| Other | 129.4 | 126.4 | 125.3 | + 2.4 | + 3.3 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

***Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]***

***June 1988 [2]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jun. 1988 | May[3] 1988 | Jun. 1987 | Jun. 1988 | May[3] 1988 | Jun. 1987 | Jun. 1988 | May[3] 1988 | Jun. 1987 |
| Manufacturing | $327.24 | $326.03 | $324.16 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 41.4 | $ 8.10 | $ 8.09 | $ 7.83 |
| Durable Goods | 341.09 | 338.60 | 332.88 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 8.36 | 8.34 | 8.06 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 295.71 | 288.77 | 283.32 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 7.16 | 7.13 | 6.86 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 295.81 | 281.80 | 281.93 | 41.9 | 40.2 | 41.4 | 7.06 | 7.01 | 6.81 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 338.13 | 346.04 | 318.67 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 39.1 | 8.07 | 8.20 | 8.15 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 285.31 | 283.80 | 279.82 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 39.3 | 7.43 | 7.41 | 7.12 |
| Household Furniture | 283.39 | 280.39 | 277.22 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 39.1 | 7.38 | 7.34 | 7.09 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 273.70 | 274.71 | 267.20 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 7.00 | 6.99 | 6.68 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 361.27 | 370.30 | 376.23 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 42.9 | 8.79 | 8.88 | 8.77 |
| Structural Clay Products | 307.40 | 310.13 | 315.06 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 43.1 | 7.59 | 7.62 | 7.31 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 408.43 | 412.80 | 398.36 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 9.61 | 9.60 | 9.20 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 381.12 | 364.27 | 366.30 | 42.3 | 40.7 | 42.2 | 9.01 | 8.95 | 8.68 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 380.70 | 380.80 | 384.11 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 9.00 | 8.96 | 8.83 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 371.42 | 364.00 | 357.40 | 42.4 | 41.6 | 42.7 | 8.76 | 8.75 | 8.37 |
| Electrical Machinery | 389.69 | 387.09 | 373.09 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 9.39 | 9.35 | 8.99 |
| Household Appliances | 272.83 | 281.16 | 256.89 | 39.2 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 6.96 | 7.10 | 6.57 |
| Transportation Equipment | 394.66 | 393.76 | 369.78 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 42.7 | 8.99 | 8.99 | 8.66 |
| Nondurable Goods | 318.79 | 319.19 | 319.14 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 41.5 | 7.93 | 7.94 | 7.69 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 290.47 | 285.14 | 278.92 | 39.9 | 38.9 | 40.6 | 7.28 | 7.33 | 6.87 |
| Meat Products | 233.38 | 225.00 | 232.05 | 37.4 | 36.0 | 39.0 | 6.24 | 6.25 | 5.95 |
| Meat Packing Products | 355.06 | 361.84 | 303.42 | 43.3 | 43.7 | 39.1 | 8.20 | 8.28 | 7.76 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

*June 1988* [2]

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jun. 1988 | May[3] 1988 | Jun. 1987 | Jun. 1988 | May[3] 1988 | Jun. 1987 | Jun. 1988 | May[3] 1988 | Jun. 1987 |
| Dairy Products | 324.72 | 309.58 | 314.16 | 44.0 | 42.7 | 44.0 | 7.38 | 7.25 | 7.14 |
| Grain Mill Products | 360.19 | 345.46 | 331.57 | 44.8 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 8.04 | 7.96 | 7.57 |
| Bakery Products | 345.53 | 349.60 | 311.81 | 43.3 | 43.7 | 40.6 | 7.98 | 8.00 | 7.68 |
| Beverages | 568.71 | 561.28 | 510.43 | 42.6 | 41.7 | 42.5 | 13.35 | 13.46 | 12.01 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 676.64 | 642.40 | 658.23 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 16.79 | 16.02 | 16.58 |
| Cigarettes | 727.31 | 690.84 | 705.91 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 17.87 | 17.10 | 17.56 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 243.25 | 249.91 | 226.50 | 36.8 | 37.3 | 34.9 | 6.61 | 6.70 | 6.49 |
| Textile Mill Products | 283.41 | 284.82 | 294.46 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 42.8 | 7.05 | 7.05 | 6.88 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 310.08 | 311.62 | 344.88 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 44.5 | 7.87 | 7.81 | 7.75 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 285.74 | 299.89 | 348.64 | 36.4 | 38.3 | 44.3 | 7.85 | 7.83 | 7.87 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 334.90 | 325.26 | 341.06 | 42.5 | 41.7 | 44.7 | 7.88 | 7.80 | 7.63 |
| Knitting Mills | 263.60 | 262.68 | 262.63 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 41.1 | 6.59 | 6.60 | 6.39 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 229.64 | 234.49 | 241.16 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 39.6 | 6.14 | 6.22 | 6.09 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 258.73 | 253.04 | 244.05 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 6.42 | 6.39 | 6.21 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 300.15 | 298.19 | 302.06 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 43.4 | 7.25 | 7.22 | 6.96 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 345.11 | 341.96 | 349.93 | 46.2 | 45.9 | 48.4 | 7.47 | 7.45 | 7.23 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 298.89 | 301.08 | 304.99 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 43.2 | 7.38 | 7.29 | 7.06 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 282.34 | 284.54 | 294.13 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 43.9 | 6.92 | 6.94 | 6.70 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 215.25 | 208.32 | 208.13 | 38.3 | 37.2 | 38.4 | 5.62 | 5.60 | 5.42 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 220.98 | 209.19 | 210.35 | 38.7 | 36.7 | 37.9 | 5.71 | 5.70 | 5.55 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 196.65 | 190.17 | 187.75 | 37.6 | 36.5 | 37.4 | 5.23 | 5.21 | 5.02 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# *Table II*

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

*June 1988*[2]

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jun. 1988 | May[3] 1988 | Jun. 1987 | Jun. 1988 | May[3] 1988 | Jun. 1987 | Jun. 1988 | May[3] 1988 | Jun. 1987 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 486.43 | 517.89 | 501.76 | 43.2 | 44.8 | 44.8 | 11.26 | 11.56 | 11.20 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 652.17 | 717.74 | 680.68 | 44.7 | 48.3 | 47.5 | 14.59 | 14.86 | 14.33 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 378.90 | 383.35 | 391.16 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 44.4 | 9.00 | 9.02 | 8.81 |
| Printing & Publishing | 357.74 | 361.14 | 348.88 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 9.22 | 9.26 | 8.90 |
| Newspapers | 299.59 | 296.14 | 281.20 | 33.7 | 33.5 | 33.2 | 8.89 | 8.84 | 8.47 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 463.11 | 463.97 | 444.79 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 10.77 | 10.79 | 10.32 |
| Plastics & Synthetics | 534.09 | 539.90 | 508.95 | 45.3 | 45.6 | 45.2 | 11.79 | 11.84 | 11.26 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products | 413.09 | 408.46 | 400.44 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 9.93 | 9.89 | 9.58 |
| Mining | 472.25 | 464.63 | 429.93 | 50.4 | 49.8 | 48.8 | 9.37 | 9.33 | 8.81 |
| Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services | 528.15 | 518.22 | 518.60 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 12.34 | 12.28 | 12.26 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 214.83 | 212.18 | 212.21 | 32.5 | 32.1 | 32.9 | 6.61 | 6.61 | 6.45 |
| Wholesale Trade | 336.80 | 334.31 | 334.43 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 40.1 | 8.57 | 8.55 | 8.34 |
| Retail Trade | 179.34 | 176.40 | 177.68 | 30.5 | 30.0 | 30.9 | 5.88 | 5.88 | 5.75 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 161.21 | 160.29 | 164.45 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 28.6 | 5.82 | 5.85 | 5.75 |
| Food Stores | 190.72 | 185.09 | 188.89 | 32.0 | 30.9 | 32.4 | 5.96 | 5.99 | 5.83 |
| Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 142.74 | 148.28 | 136.51 | 29.8 | 30.7 | 28.8 | 4.79 | 4.83 | 4.74 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 206.61 | 207.44 | 202.40 | 34.9 | 35.4 | 35.2 | 5.92 | 5.86 | 5.75 |

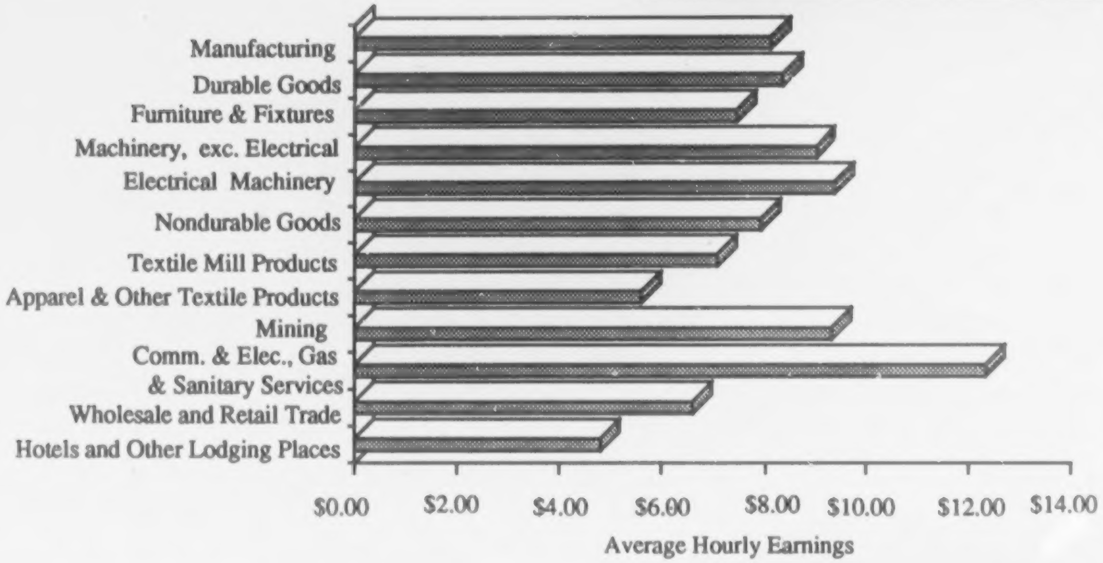
[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Figure I

***Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina***

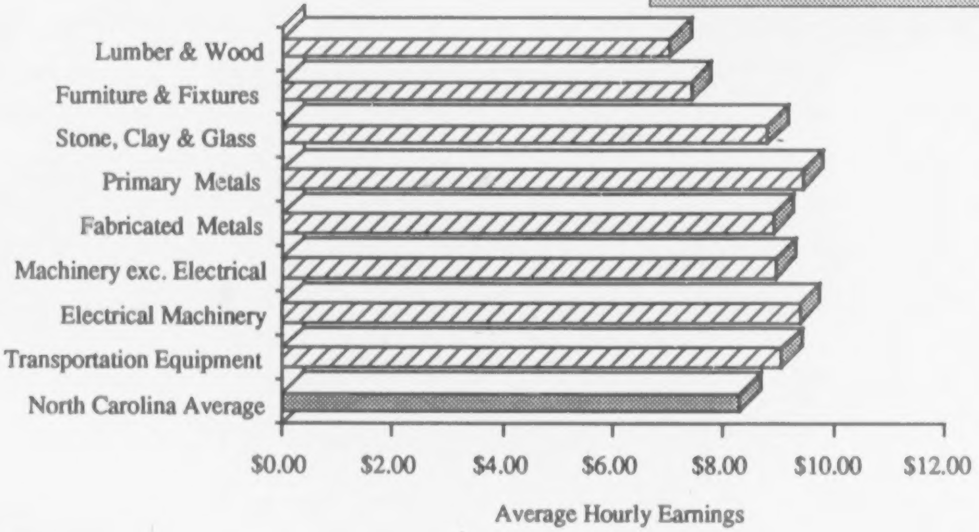
***June 1988***



# Figure II

***Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average***

***June 1988***



# Table III

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

*June 1988* [1]

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

|  | Number of Production Workers |  |  | Percent Change From: |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Industry | Jun. 1988 | May[2] 1988 | Jun. 1987 | May 1988 | Jun. 1987 |
| Manufacturing | 682.6 | 679.5 | 679.1 | + 0.5 | + 0.5 |
| Durable Goods | 264.5 | 263.6 | 260.7 | + 0.3 | + 1.5 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 31.1 | 31.0 | 32.1 | + 0.3 | - 3.1 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 0.0 | - 3.6 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.1 | + 2.6 | - 4.9 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 80.4 | 80.7 | 78.3 | - 0.4 | + 2.7 |
| Household Furniture | 72.2 | 72.4 | 69.8 | - 0.3 | + 3.4 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 37.5 | 37.5 | 36.2 | 0.0 | + 3.6 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16.6 | + 0.6 | - 0.6 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 0.0 | - 4.3 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 0.0 | + 4.7 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 20.2 | 20.0 | 20.2 | + 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 29.9 | 29.8 | 28.7 | + 0.3 | + 4.2 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 42.9 | 42.4 | 42.7 | + 1.2 | + 0.5 |
| Household Appliances | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.8 | +10.0 | - 8.3 |
| Transportation Equipment | 21.6 | 21.4 | 20.5 | + 0.9 | + 5.4 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 418.1 | 415.9 | 418.4 | + 0.5 | - 0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 36.4 | 35.8 | 35.7 | + 1.7 | + 2.0 |
| Meat Products | 20.4 | 20.1 | 20.1 | + 1.5 | + 1.5 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Dairy Products | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.0 | + 5.9 |
| Grain Mill Products | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.0 | - 5.0 |
| Bakery Products | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | + 2.1 | + 2.1 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table III

## *(Continued)*

***Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina***

***June 1988*** [1]

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jun. 1988 | May[2] 1988 | Jun. 1987 | May 1988 | Jun. 1987 |
| Beverages | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 15.9 | 15.0 | 17.7 | + 6.0 | - 10.2 |
| Cigarettes | 14.1 | 13.3 | 15.9 | + 6.0 | - 11.3 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.0 | - 6.7 |
| Textile Mill Products | 194.4 | 193.9 | 195.5 | + 0.3 | - 0.6 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 44.7 | 44.8 | 45.7 | - 0.2 | - 2.2 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 22.6 | 22.8 | 23.3 | - 0.9 | - 3.0 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 21.5 | 21.4 | 21.9 | + 0.5 | - 1.8 |
| Knitting Mills | 74.1 | 73.6 | 74.9 | + 0.7 | - 1.1 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 22.1 | 21.7 | 22.8 | + 1.8 | - 3.1 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 20.4 | 20.3 | 20.5 | + 0.5 | - 0.5 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.8 | - 0.7 | - 1.4 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.4 | + 1.8 | + 7.4 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.2 | - 0.8 | + 2.5 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 50.8 | 50.7 | 50.5 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 77.9 | 78.0 | 78.0 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 27.1 | 27.0 | 26.0 | + 0.4 | + 4.2 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 29.9 | 30.0 | 32.0 | - 0.3 | - 6.6 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 16.8 | 16.6 | 16.8 | + 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 0.0 | - 2.7 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | + 1.6 | + 3.3 |
| Printing & Publishing | 18.2 | 18.3 | 17.8 | - 0.5 | + 2.2 |
| Newspapers | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 0.0 | + 4.9 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 26.6 | 26.5 | 26.5 | + 0.4 | + 0.4 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.2 | - 1.1 | 0.0 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 28.1 | 28.1 | 26.8 | 0.0 | + 4.9 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 | + 2.7 | + 8.6 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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21/89

# State Labor Summary
## NORTH CAROLINA

July 1988

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina
Labor Market Information Division

# State Labor Summary:
## North Carolina

*July 1988*

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*Eight hundred seventy-five (875)*
*copies of this public document*
*were printed at a cost of $140.00,*

# *State Labor Summary: North Carolina*

## *July 1988*

## *HIGHLIGHTS*

North Carolina's unemployment rate after seasonal adjustments was 2.9 in July, a drop of 0.3 percent from the prior month's rate of 3.2. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.4 for July . The national rate was 5.6 in June. From a year ago, the state's rate was down from 4.4 percent.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina reached 3,332,000 in July for a monthly increase of 14,000 from the June estimate of 3,318,000. From July 1987, the civilian labor force reflected an increase of 37,000.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for July, moved upward to 3,235,000 from 3,213,000 in June for an increase of 22,000 workers. The number employed in July 1988 was 85,000 greater than in July 1987, for an increase of about 2.7 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 8,000 less in July (97,000) than in June (105,000). From July a year ago, the unemployed estimate was down by 48,000. The July 1987 unemployed numbered 145,000.

In July, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment was 2,911,000, a decline of 49,500 from the prior month's estimate of 2,960,400. An over-the-month loss of 4,300 occurred in manufacturing, while employment in nonmanufacturing declined by 45,100 workers. In manufacturing, the largest employment gain was recorded in the food & kindred industry (+500). Employment gains in nonmanufacturing were highest in the trade (+3,500) followed by service (3,100) and constructuon (1,300).

A total of 85,300 employees were added to industry payrolls from July 1987-July 1988. Manufacturing employment rose by 7,100, and employment in nonmanufacturing was up by 78,200. More than two-thirds of the manufacturing growth was in durable goods (+6,400). Increases of 2,800 workers occurred in the machinery, except electrical, 1,700 in furniture and 1,100 in transportation equipment industries. In nondurables, the food industry posted an employment gain of 1,100 and 1,700 in rubber & misc. plastics products from July 1987.

In July 1988, 16,227 individuals were placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission. Nearly one-third (5,336) of the individuals was placed in manufacturing industries. More than 6,139 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while 1,525 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 2,450 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,902 in bench work; 2,993 in services, except domestic; and 1,148 in machine trades.

Production workers in manufacturing earned $8.13 an hour in July. The average hours worked were 40.1, and average weekly earnings amounted to $326.01. There was an increase of $ .05 an hour in average hourly earnings from July 1987 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing had the highest hourly pay at $17.36. In nonfacturing, workers in communications and public utilities averaged $12.49 an hour during July 1988.

The number of production workers in North Carolina dropped from 683,100 in June to 678,900 in July (-4,200). Most major industry divisions registered small losses as durable goods lost 800 productions workers, and nondurable goods experienced a decrease of 3,400. From July a year ago, however, manufacturing gained 4,200 production workers. The largest gain was reported in the furniture industry, +1,500.

# Table 1

## *Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population*

## *July 1988*

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: February 1988 through July1988 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1987 | Feb. 1988 | Mar. 1988 | Apr. 1988 | May 1988 | June 1988 | July 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,814 | 4,858 | 4,864 | 4,869 | 4,875 | 4,883 | 4,889 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,295 | 3,300 | 3,296 | 3,300 | 3,297 | 3,318 | 3,332 |
| Participation Rate | 68.4 | 67.9 | 67.8 | 67.8 | 67.6 | 68.0 | 68.2 |
| Employed | 3,150 | 3,180 | 3,171 | 3,177 | 3,183 | 3,213 | 3,235 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 65.4 | 65.5 | 65.2 | 65.2 | 65.3 | 65.8 | 66.2 |
| Unemployed | 145 | 120 | 125 | 123 | 114 | 105 | 97 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | —— | —— | —— | —— | —— | —— | —— |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: May 1988 through July 1988 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1987 | May 1988 | June 1988 | July 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,814 | 4,875 | 4,883 | 4,889 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,369 | 3,291 | 3,343 | 3,411 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 70.0 | 67.5 | 68.5 | 69.8 |
| Employed | 3,210 | 3,182 | 3,227 | 3,302 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 66.7 | 65.3 | 66.1 | 67.5 |
| Unemployed | 159 | 109 | 116 | 109 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.7 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Table 2

## *Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population*

***July 1988***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: February 1988 through July 1988 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1987 | Feb 1988 | Mar. 1988 | Apr. 1988 | May 1988 | June 1988 | July 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 182,885 | 183,969 | 184,111 | 184,232 | 184,374 | 184,562 | 184,789 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 119,885 | 121,348 | 120,903 | 121,323 | 120,978 | 121,472 | 121,684 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.6 | 66.0 | 65.7 | 65.9 | 65.6 | 65.8 | 65.9 |
| Employed | 112,639 | 114,409 | 114,103 | 114,713 | 114,195 | 115,018 | 115,059 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 61.6 | 62.2 | 62.0 | 62.3 | 61.9 | 62.3 | 62.3 |
| Unemployed | 7,259 | 6,938 | 6,801 | 6,610 | 6,783 | 6,455 | 6,625 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.4. | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: May 1988 through July 1988 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1987 | May 1988 | June 1988 | July 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 182,885 | 184,374 | 184,562 | 184,729 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 122,105 | 120,978 | 123,028 | 123,888 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 66.8 | 65.6 | 66.7 | 67.1 |
| Employed | 114,652 | 114,195 | 116,209 | 117,066 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 62.7 | 61.9 | 63.0 | 63.4 |
| Unemployed | 7,453 | 6,788 | 6,823 | 7,251 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

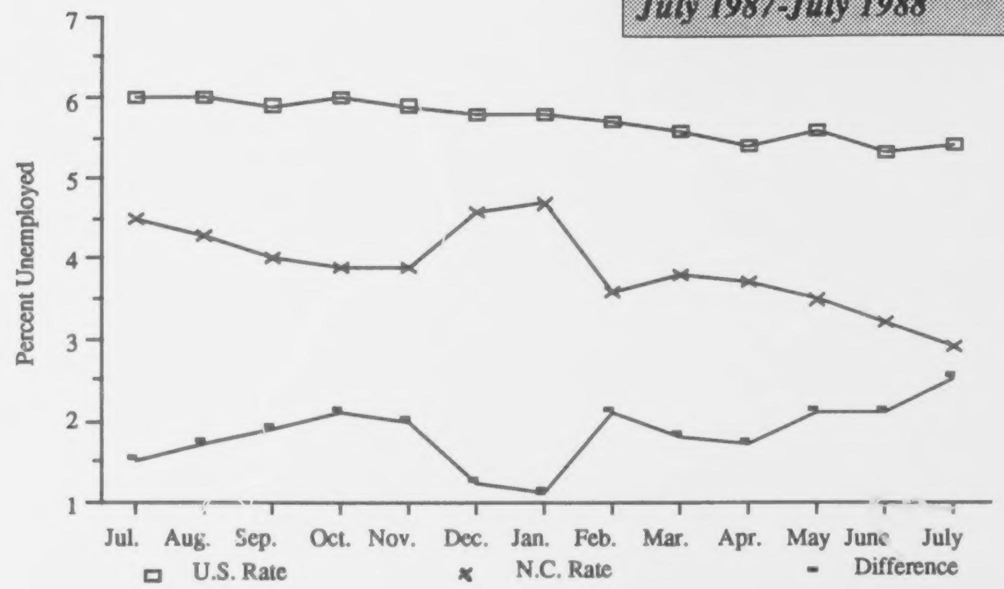
[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Figure 1

**A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)**

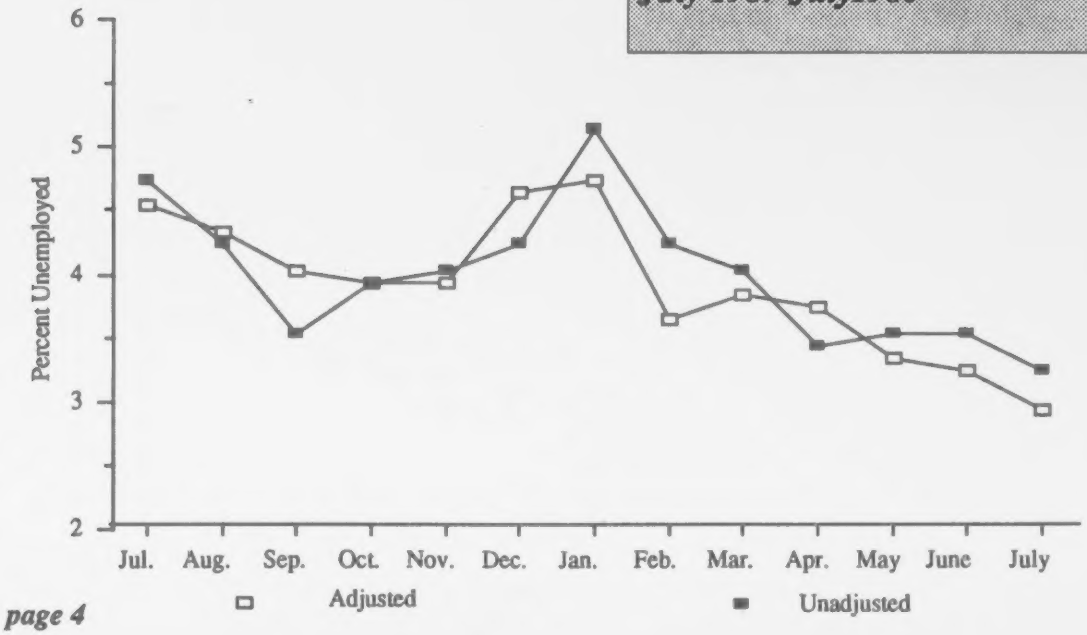
**July 1987-July 1988**



# Figure 2

**North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)**

**July 1987-July1988**



# Table 3

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

***July 1988***[1]

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment<br>July 1988 | <br>June[3] 1988 | <br>July 1987 | Change From:<br>June 1988<br>Net | <br><br>Percent | <br>July 1987<br>Net | <br><br>Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Not Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force[3] | 3,410.7 | 3,343.4 | 3,369.1 | + 67.3 | + 2.0 | + 41.6 | + 1.1 |
| Unemployment, Total | 108.7 | 116.4 | 159.2 | - 7.7 | - 6.6 | - 50.5 | - 31.7 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.2 | 3.5 | 4.7 | - 0.3 | xxx | - 1.5 | xxx |
| Employment, Total | 3,302.0 | 3,227.0 | 3,209.9 | + 75.0 | + 2.3 | + 92.1 | + 2.9 |
| (Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,332.0 | 3,318.0 | 3,295.0 | + 14.0 | + 0.4 | + 37.0 | + 1.1 |
| Unemployment, Total | 97.0 | 105.0 | 145.0 | - 8.0 | - 7.6 | - 48.0 | - 33.1 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 2.9 | 3.2 | 4.4 | - 0.3 | xxx | - 5.5 | xxx |
| Employment, Total | 3,235.0 | 3,213.0 | 3,150.0 | + 22.0 | + 0.7 | + 89.0 | + 2.7 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 2,946.6 | 2,941.0 | 2,861.8 | + 5.6 | + 0.2 | + 84.8 | + 3.0 |
| Manufacturing | 864.1 | 861.3 | 857.6 | - 2.8 | + 0.3 | + 7.1 | + 0.8 |
| Durable Goods | 351.7 | 350.0 | 345.3 | + 1.7 | + 0.5 | + 6.4 | + 1.9 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.4 | 36.4 | 37.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.9 | - 2.4 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.3 | - 2.4 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.3 | - 3.1 |
| Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.4 | - 7.8 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 92.9 | 92.3 | 91.1 | + 0.6 | + 0.7 | + 1.8 | + 2.0 |
| Household Furniture | 83.2 | 82.3 | 81.0 | + 0.9 | + 1.1 | + 2.2 | + 2.7 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 42.0 | 41.3 | 40.7 | + 0.7 | + 1.7 | + 1.3 | + 1.8 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 34.6 | 34.8 | 33.6 | - 0.2 | - 0.6 | + 1.0 | + 3.0 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

***July 1988[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | June 1988 | | July 1987 | |
| Classification | July 1988 | June[2] 1988 | July 1987 | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Stone, Clay & Glass | 20.7 | 20.4 | 20.2 | - 0.3 | - 1.4 | + 0.3 | + 1.5 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | - 0.1 | + 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods. | 6.1 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 1.7 |
| Primary Metal Products | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 | + 0.3 | + 2.6 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 26.9 | 26.9 | 26.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Products | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.5 | + 0.1 | + 1.1 | + 0.3 | + 3.5 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 59.2 | 58.6 | 56.4 | + 0.6 | + 1.0 | + 2.8 | + 5.0 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 8.2 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.4 | + 5.1 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 60.0 | 59.8 | 59.3 | + 0.2 | + 0.3 | + 0.7 | + 1.2 |
| Household Appliances | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | + 0.2 | + 4.0 | + 0.2 | + 4.0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 26.2 | 26.2 | 25.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 1.1 | + 4.4 |
| Other Durable Goods[4] | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.3 | + 0.1 | + 0.6 | + 0.3 | + 0.7 |
| Nondurable Goods | 512.4 | 511.3 | 511.7 | + 1.1 | 0.2 | + 0.7 | + 0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 50.1 | 49.8 | 49.0 | + 0.3 | + 0.6 | + 1.1 | + 2.2 |
| Meat Products | 22.9 | 23.2 | 22.4 | - 0.3 | - 1.3 | + 0.5 | + 2.2 |
| Meat Packing Products | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 4.3 |
| Dairy Products | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 3.2 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | + 0.1 | + 3.8 | - 0.1 | - 3.6 |
| Bakery Products | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8. | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Beverages | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 22.3 | 22.6 | 24.9 | - 0.3 | - 1.3 | - 2.6 | - 10.4 |
| Cigarettes | 18.5 | 18.3 | 20.4 | + 0.2 | + 1.1 | - 1.9 | - 9.3 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.1 | - 0.6 | - 15.4 | - 0.8 | - 19.5 |
| Textile Mill Products | 219.3 | 218.7 | 220.3 | + 0.6 | + 0.3 | - 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 50.5 | 50.3 | 51.9 | + 0.2 | + 0.4 | - 1.4 | - 2.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 25.7 | 25.6 | 26.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.4 | - 1.0 | - 3.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 25.8 | 25.7 | 23.9 | - 0.6 | - 2.5 | - 0.5 | - 2.1 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***July 1988[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classification | July 1988 | June[2] 1988 | July 1987 | June 1988 Net | June 1988 Percent | July 1987 Net | July 1987 Percent |
| Knitting Mills | 82.7 | 82.4 | 83.5 | + 0.3 | + 0.4 | - 0.8 | - 1.0 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 24.5 | 24.8 | 25.4 | - 0.3 | - 1.2 | - 0.9 | - 3.5 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.2 | 22.1 | 22.3 | + 0.1 | + 0.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 15.6 | 15.3 | 15.8 | + 0.3 | + 2.0 | - 0.2 | - 1.3 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.5 | + 8.3 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 15.0 | 14.7 | 14.3 | + 0.3 | + 2.0 | + 0.7 | + 4.9 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 56.8 | 56.4 | 56.4 | + 0.4 | + 0.7 | + 0.4 | + 0.7 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 89.6 | 89.5 | 89.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.5 | + 0.6 |
| Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 31.7 | 31.5 | 230.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 | + 1.6 | + 5.3 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 33.7 | 34.1 | 36.1 | - 0.4 | - 1.2 | - 2.4 | - 6.6 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 22.0 | 22.2 | 22.4 | + 0.2 | + 0.9 | - 0.4 | - 1.8 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.4 | - 0.1 | - 1.0 | - 0.3 | - 2.9 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 7.9 | 8.1 | 7.9 | - 0.2 | - 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Printing & Publishing | 29.7 | 29.4 | 29.0 | + 0.3 | + 1.0 | + 0.7 | + 2.4 |
| Newspapers | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.5 | + 0.1 | + 0.9 | + 0.4 | + 3.8 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.5 | + 1.2 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 |
| Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastics Products | 34.3 | 34.1 | 32.6 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 | + 1.7 | + 5.2 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[5] | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 4.7 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,082.5 | 2,079.7 | 2,004.8 | + 2.8 | + 0.1 | + 77.7 | + 3.9 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | + 0.1 | + 2.0 | + 0.1 | + 2.0 |
| Construction | 167.2 | 166.9 | 158.6 | + 0.3 | + 0.2 | + 8.6 | + 5.4 |
| Transportation | 148.8 | 148.7 | 142.3 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 | + 6.5 | + 4.6 |
| Transportation, exc. Railroad | 87.6 | 87.4 | 81.0 | + 0.2 | + 0.2 | + 6.6 | + 8.1 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 57.3 | 57.5 | 57.3 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[*] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***July 1988[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classification | July 1988 | June[2] 1988 | July 1987 | June 1988 | | July 1987 | |
| | | | | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 666.4 | 665.2 | 642.0 | + 1.2 | + 0.2 | + 24.4 | + 3.8 |
| Wholesale Trade | 163.0 | 163.4 | 153.4 | - 0.4 | - 0.2 | + 9.6 | + 6.3 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 98.1 | 98.4 | 93.0 | - 0.3 | - 0.3 | + 5.1 | + 5.5 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 64.9 | 65.0 | 60.4 | - 0.1 | 0.2 | + 4.5 | + 7.5 |
| Retail Trade | 503.4 | 501.8 | 488.6 | + 1.6 | + 0.3 | + 14.8 | + 3.0 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 71.3 | 70.7 | 67.6 | + 0.6 | + 0.8 | + 3.7 | + 5.5 |
| Food Stores | 77.3 | 77.0 | 76.9 | + 0.3 | + 0.4 | + 0.4 | + 0.5 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 132.3 | 132.2 | 127.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 | + 4.6 | + 3.6 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[6] | 509.8 | 510.3 | 483.8 | - 0.5 | - 0.1 | + 26.0 | + 5.4 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 26.0 | 26.5 | 26.5 | - 0.5 | - 1.9 | - 0.5 | - 1.9 |
| Personal Services | 33.0 | 32.8 | 30.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 | + 2.9 | + 9.6 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.7 | 14.7 | 13.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 1.3 | + 9.7 |
| Total Government | 453.0 | 451.5 | 445.5 | + 1.5 | + 0.3 | + 7.5 | + 1.7 |
| Federal | 53.1 | 53.5 | 52.4 | - 0.4 | - 0.7 | + 0.7 | + 1.3 |
| State | 131.4 | 131.2 | 131.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.2 | + 0.3 | + 0.2 |
| Education | 69.1 | 68.8 | 69.1 | + 0.3 | + 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other | 62.3 | 62.4 | 62.0 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | + 0.3 | + 0.5 |
| Local | 268.5 | 266.8 | 262.0 | + 1.7 | + 0.6 | + 6.5 | + 2.5 |
| Other | 127.1 | 127.2 | 123.4 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 | + 3.7 | + 3.0 |
| All Other Nonag. Employment[7] | 278.2 | 265.1 | 259.1 | + 13.1 | + 4.9 | + 19.1 | + 7.4 |
| Agriculture | 52.5 | 41.9 | 55.6 | + 10.6 | + 25.3 | - 3.1 | - 5.6 |

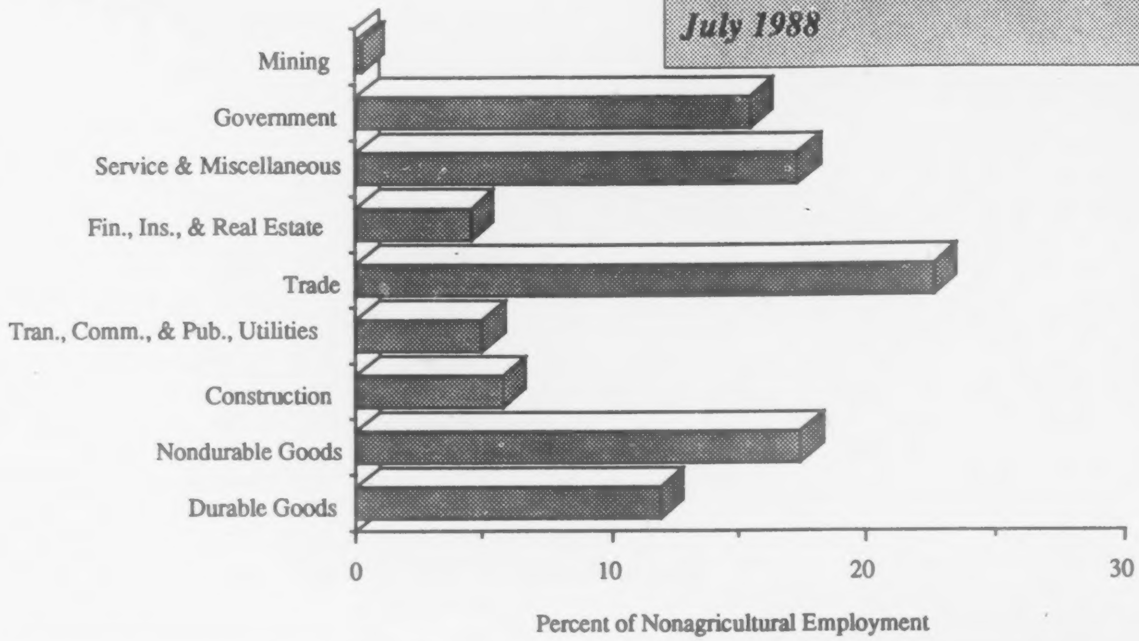
[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

## Figure 3

***Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

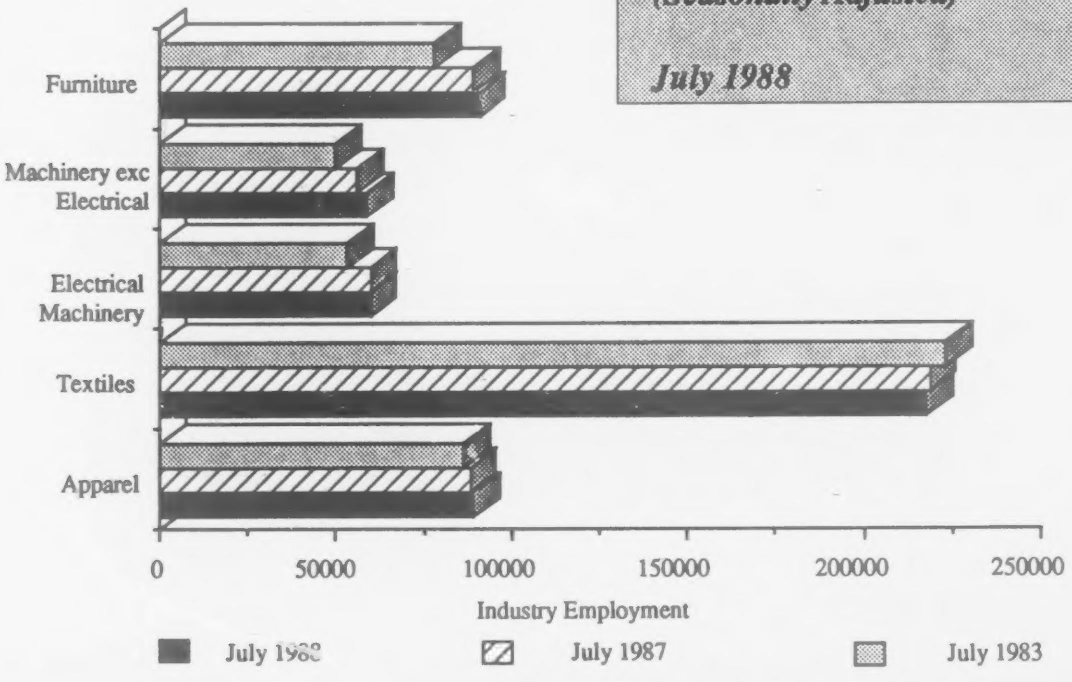
***July 1988***



## Figure 4

***Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

***July 1988***



# Table 4

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions*
## *July 1988*[1]

| Occupational Categories and Divisions | Total Individuals Placed[2] | Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3] | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery | Mining | Construction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 19,243 | 16,227 | 1,076 | 9 | 1,121 |
| Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations | 430 | 429 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Clerical Occupations | 1,932 | 1,914 | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| Sales Occupations | 374 | 373 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Domestic Service Occupations | 121 | 86 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Service Occupations | 2,993 | 2,927 | 2 | 1 | 26 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations | 4,123 | 1,484 | 933 | 0 | 7 |
| Processing Occupations | 1,619 | 1,493 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Machine Trade Occupations | 1,148 | 1,146 | 1 | 0 | 38 |
| Benchwork Occupations | 1,902 | 1,901 | 26 | 0 | 3 |
| Structural Work Occupations | 2,078 | 2,028 | 2 | 5 | 929 |
| Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations | 311 | 298 | 7 | 0 | 33 |
| Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations | 2,450 | 2,295 | 99 | 0 | 63 |
| Miscellaneous Occupations | 49 | 49 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Table 4
(Continued)

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions July 1988*[1]

| Manufacturing | Transportation & Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Services | Public Administration | Goverment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,336 | 419 | 1,525 | 103 | 6,139 | 702 | 2,857 |
| 42 | 2 | 33 | 4 | 284 | 60 | 253 |
| 187 | 89 | 323 | 67 | 994 | 240 | 847 |
| 11 | 10 | 230 | 3 | 115 | 2 | 5 |
| 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 81 | 1 | 16 |
| 81 | 3 | 583 | 13 | 1,973 | 250 | 1,140 |
| 12 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 465 | 71 | 264 |
| 1,303 | 43 | 69 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 1 |
| 815 | 5 | 31 | 1 | 253 | 3 | 3 |
| 1,397 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 479 | 0 | 0 |
| 602 | 18 | 23 | 6 | 427 | 40 | 126 |
| 28 | 80 | 79 | 0 | 61 | 19 | 19 |
| 874 | 164 | 144 | 1 | 943 | 13 | 179 |
| 15 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 4 | 9 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

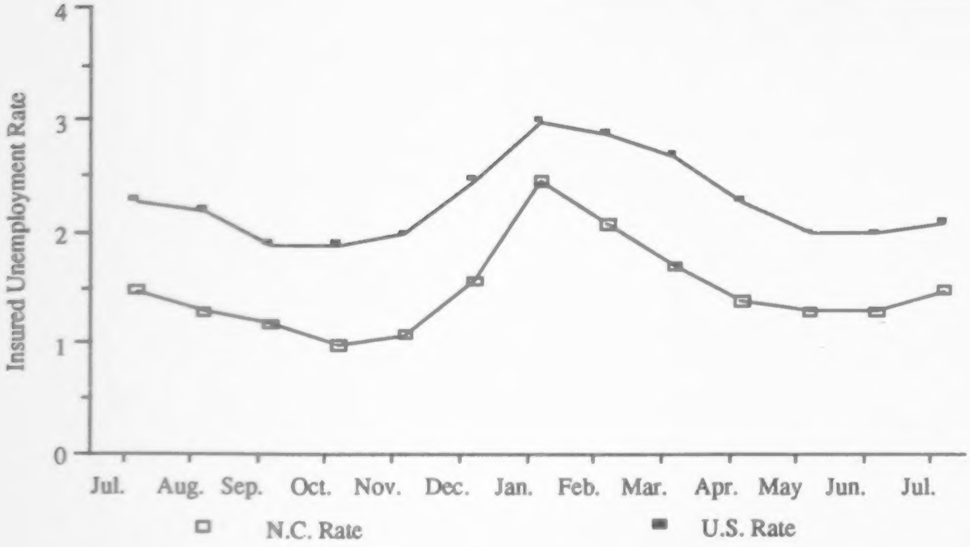
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Figure 5

***A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)***

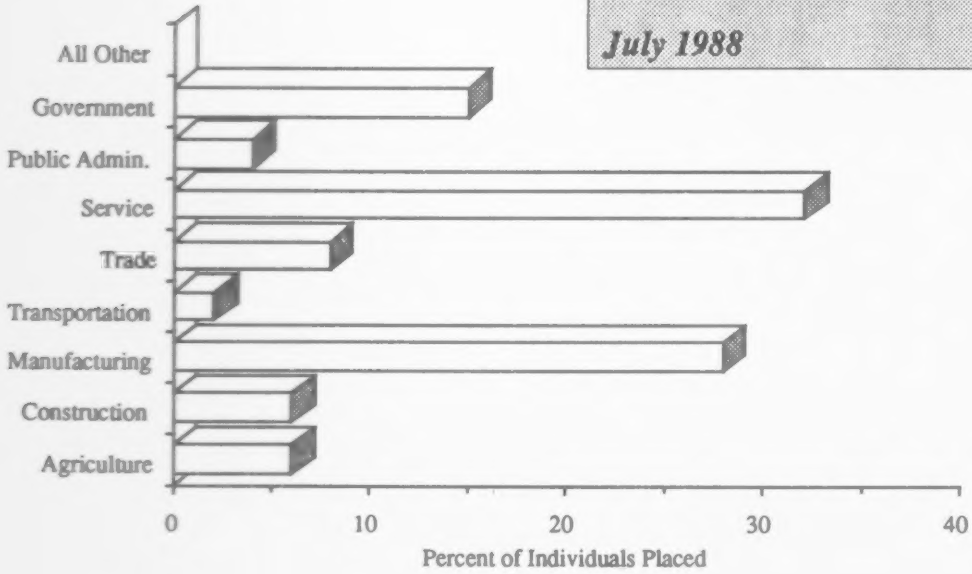
***July 1987-July 1988***



# Figure 6

***Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category***

***July 1988***



# *Appendix*

*Table I* *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

*Table II* *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

*Figure I* *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

*Figure II* *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

*Table III* *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

# Table I

## *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

## *July 1988[1]*

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Total Employment July 1988 | Total Employment June[2] 1988 | Total Employment July 1987 | Percent Change From: June 1988 | Percent Change From: July 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 2,910.9 | 2,960.4 | 2,825.4 | - 1.7 | + 2.9 |
| Manufacturing | 860.0 | 864.3 | 852.7 | - 0.5 | + 0.8 |
| Durable Goods | 350.5 | 351.2 | 344.0 | - 0.2 | + 1.8 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.7 | 36.9 | 37.6 | - 0.5 | - 2.5 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.5 | - 1.6 | - 2.5 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 0.0 | - 3.2 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.1 | - 2.1 | - 2.9 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 91.0 | 91.8 | 89.3 | - 0.9 | + 1.9 |
| Household Furniture | 81.2 | 81.8 | 79.0 | - 0.7 | + 2.7 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 40.9 | 41.3 | 39.7 | - 1.0 | + 2.9 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 34.2 | 34.5 | 33.6 | - 0.9 | + 1.8 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 20.9 | 20.6 | 20.6 | + 1.4 | + 1.4 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | + 3.4 | 0.0 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 0.0 | + 1.6 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 0.0 | + 2.5 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 26.9 | 27.0 | 26.9 | - 0.4 | + 0.9 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Products | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.6 | + 1.1 | + 3.4 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 59.1 | 59.0 | 56.3 | + 0.2 | + 4.4 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 8.1 | 8.2 | 7.7 | - 1.2 | + 4.9 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 60.2 | 60.0 | 59.5 | + 0.3 | + 1.2 |
| Household Appliances | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 | + 3.8 | + 3.8 |
| Transportation Equipment | 26.3 | 26.5 | 25.2 | - 0.8 | + 4.2 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 0.0 | + 1.7 |
| Nondurable Goods | 509.5 | 513.1 | 508.7 | - 0.7 | + 0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 51.1 | 50.6 | 50.0 | + 1.0 | + 2.2 |
| Meat Products | 23.0 | 23.1 | 22.5 | - 0.4 | + 2.2 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 0.0 | + 4.2 |
| Dairy Products | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | + 3.1 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | + 3.8 | - 3.6 |
| Bakery Products | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Beverages | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | + 1.2 | 0.0 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# *Table I*

*(Continued)*

***Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina***

***July 1988[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1988 | June[2] 1988 | July 1987 | July 1988 | July 1987 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 21.0 | 21.2 | 23.4 | - 1.0 | - 11.4 |
| Cigarettes | 18.7 | 18.7 | 20.7 | 1.0 | - 10.7 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | - 10.5 | - 21.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 217.5 | 220.0 | 218.6 | - 1.1 | - 0.5 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 50.0 | 50.2 | 51.5 | - 0.4 | - 2.8 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 25.5 | 25.5 | 26.5 | 0.0 | - 3.9 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 23.8 | 24.0 | 24.3 | - 0.8 | - 2.1 |
| Knitting Mills | 82.9 | 83.6 | 83.6 | - 0.8 | - 1.0 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 24.5 | 25.0 | 25.4 | - 2.0 | - 3.7 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.4 | 22.5 | 22.5 | - 0.4 | - 0.4 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 15.6 | 1[illegible]7 | 15.8 | - 0.6 | - 1.3 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.0 | - 1.5 | - 7.7 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 14.4 | 14.8 | 13.7 | - 2.8 | + 4.9 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 55.6 | 56.3 | 55.2 | - 1.3 | + 0.7 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 88.8 | 89.8 | 88.3 | - 1.1 | + 0.6 |
| Men's & Boys Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 31.4 | 31.7 | 29.8 | - 1.0 | + 5.1 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 33.6 | 34.3 | 36.0 | - 2.1 | - 7.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 22.0 | 22.3 | 22.4 | - 1.4 | - 1.8 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.4 | - 1.0 | - 3.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 7.9 | 8.1 | 7.9 | - 2.5 | 0.0 |
| Printing & Publishing | 29.4 | 29.4 | 28.7 | 0.0 | + 2.4 |
| Newspapers | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 0.0 | + 3.7 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 0.0 | + 1.2 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 0.0 | - 0.8 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 34.3 | 34.4 | 32.6 | - 0.3 | + 5.0 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 0.0 | + 4.4 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I

*(Continued)*

## *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

## *July 1988*[1]

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Total Employment<br>July 1988 | <br>June[2] 1988 | <br>July 1987 | Percent Change From:<br>July 1988 | <br>June 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,050.9 | 2,096.1 | 1,972.7 | - 2.2 | + 3.8 |
| Mining | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | + 2.0 | + 2.0 |
| Construction | 172.7 | 171.4 | 163.9 | + 0.8 | + 5.1 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 148.9 | 148.7 | 142.5 | + 0.1 | + 4.3 |
| Transportation, except Railroad | 87.2 | 87.1 | 80.6 | + 0.1 | + 7.6 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 57.9 | 57.8 | 57.8 | + 0.2 | + 0.2 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 669.4 | 665.9 | 644.7 | + 0.5 | + 3.7 |
| Wholesale Trade | 163.5 | 162.6 | 153.9 | + 0.6 | + 5.9 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 98.7 | 98.3 | 93.6 | + 0.4 | + 5.2 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 64.8 | 64.3 | 60.3 | + 0.8 | + 6.9 |
| Retail Trade | 505.9 | 503.3 | 490.8 | + 0.5 | + 3.0 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 69.1 | 69.2 | 65.5 | - 0.1 | + 5.2 |
| Food Stores | 78.2 | 77.6 | 77.7 | + 0.8 | + 0.6 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 134.2 | 133.7 | 129.5 | + 0.4 | + 3.6 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[3] | 518.0 | 514.9 | 491.5 | + 0.6 | + 5.1 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 28.9 | 28.7 | 29.4 | + 0.7 | - 1.7 |
| Personal Services | 32.3 | 32.5 | 29.5 | - 0.6 | + 8.7 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.7 | 14.7 | 13.4 | 0.0 | + 8.8 |
| Health Services | 127.9 | 127.2 | 122.2 | + 0.5 | + 4.4 |
| Hospitals | 49.3 | 49.0 | 46.5 | + 0.6 | + 5.7 |
| Legal Services | 13.7 | 13.7 | 12.6 | 0.0 | + 8.0 |
| Educational Services | 24.5 | 26.1 | 25.0 | - 6.5 | - 2.0 |
| Total Government | 402.6 | 456.5 | 395.6 | - 13.4 | + 1.7 |
| Federal | 53.5 | 53.7 | 52.7 | - 0.4 | + 1.3 |
| State | 118.4 | 127.0 | 118.1 | - 7.3 | + 0.3 |
| Education | 54.7 | 63.4 | 54.7 | - 15.9 | 0.0 |
| Other | 63.7 | 63.6 | 63.4 | - 0.2 | + 4.7 |
| Local | 230.7 | 275.8 | 224.8 | - 19.5 | + 2.6 |
| Education | 99.0 | 146.4 | 96.9 | - 47.9 | 2.1 |
| Other | 131.7 | 129.4 | 127.9 | - 1.7 | - 2.9 |

---

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *July 1988*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1988 | June[3] 1988 | July[3] 1987 | July 1988 | June[3] 1988 | July[3] 1987 | July 1988 | June[3] 1988 | June[3] 1987 |
| Manufacturing | $326.01 | $328.46 | $317.90 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.6 | $8.13 | $8.11 | $7.83 |
| Durable Goods | 340.20 | 341.50 | 330.48 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 8.40 | 8.37 | 8.10 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 293.66 | 296.84 | 279.16 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 40.4 | 7.18 | 7.17 | 6.91 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 297.02 | 293.85 | 270.64 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 39.8 | 7.14 | 7.03 | 6.80 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 351.56 | 342.17 | 325.75 | 44.0 | 42.4 | 39.2 | 7.99 | 8.07 | 8.31 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 281.98 | 286.08 | 275.22 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 7.44 | 7.45 | 7.13 |
| Household Furniture | 279.34 | 283.04 | 272.64 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 7.39 | 7.39 | 7.10 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 256.16 | 273.78 | 259.57 | 38.2 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 7.02 | 7.02 | 6.69 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 368.26 | 365.98 | 388.91 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 43.6 | 8.96 | 8.84 | 8.92 |
| Structural Clay Products | 316.11 | 313.12 | 323.54 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 44.2 | 7.71 | 7.60 | 7.32 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 411.84 | 409.49 | 392.05 | 42.9 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 9.60 | 9.59 | 9.16 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 386.26 | 379.80 | 371.82 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 9.11 | 9.00 | 8.79 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 376.20 | 382.45 | 377.54 | 41.8 | 42.4 | 43.0 | 9.00 | 9.02 | 8.78 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 360.86 | 372.27 | 352.38 | 41.1 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 8.78 | 8.78 | 8.37 |
| Electrical Machinery | 388.68 | 388.33 | 370.37 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 9.48 | 9.38 | 9.10 |
| Household Appliances | 285.93 | 269.04 | 245.22 | 40.5 | 38.6 | 36.6 | 7.10 | 6.97 | 6.70 |
| Transportation Equipment | 391.99 | 389.27 | 371.03 | 43.7 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 8.97 | 8.99 | 8.73 |
| Nondurable Goods | 317.60 | 320.39 | 310.23 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 7.96 | 7.95 | 7.66 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 295.16 | 288.55 | 275.09 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 7.27 | 7.25 | 6.86 |
| Meat Products | 238.46 | 231.01 | 231.84 | 38.4 | 37.2 | 38.9 | 6.21 | 6.21 | 5.96 |
| Meat Packing Products | 339.83 | 331.97 | 315.75 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 40.9 | 7.94 | 7.98 | 7.72 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *July 1988*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1988 | June[3] 1988 | July[3] 1987 | July 1988 | June[3] 1988 | July[3] 1987 | July 1988 | June[3] 1988 | July[3] 1987 |
| Dairy Products | 328.26 | 325.31 | 313.38 | 44.6 | 44.2 | 44.2 | 7.36 | 7.36 | 7.09 |
| Grain Mill Products | 356.62 | 358.14 | 314.25 | 44.3 | 44.6 | 41.9 | 8.05 | 8.03 | 7.50 |
| Bakery Products | 358.52 | 344.37 | 311.36 | 43.3 | 43.1 | 40.7 | 8.28 | 7.99 | 7.65 |
| Beverages | 557.40 | 568.71 | 498.72 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 13.24 | 13.35 | 11.79 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 654.65 | 679.12 | 538.33 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 33.9 | 16.49 | 16.81 | 15.88 |
| Cigarettes | 696.14 | 727.31 | 570.20 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 33.7 | 17.36 | 17.87 | 16.92 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 252.77 | 249.83 | 225.32 | 36.9 | 37.4 | 34.4 | 6.85 | 6.68 | 6.55 |
| Textile Mill Products | 278.78 | 283.01 | 286.90 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 41.7 | 7.04 | 7.04 | 6.88 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 306.15 | 312.84 | 329.47 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 42.9 | 7.83 | 7.88 | 7.68 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 283.87 | 290.82 | 328.60 | 36.3 | 37.0 | 42.4 | 7.82 | 7.86 | 7.75 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 328.50 | 335.75 | 331.47 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 7.84 | 7.90 | 7.62 |
| Knitting Mills | 259.38 | 263.20 | 254.72 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 6.60 | 6.58 | 6.40 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 228.66 | 232.09 | 233.59 | 37.0 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 6.18 | 6.14 | 6.13 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 258.40 | 255.84 | 232.74 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 37.6 | 6.46 | 6.38 | 6.19 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 288.55 | 296.43 | 292.02 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 42.2 | 7.16 | 7.23 | 6.92 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 342.91 | 349.68 | 332.97 | 45.6 | 46.5 | 46.7 | 7.52 | 7.52 | 7.13 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 294.40 | 297.34 | 304.16 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 42.9 | 7.36 | 7.36 | 7.09 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 273.14 | 279.45 | 291.84 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 43.3 | 6.88 | 6.90 | 6.74 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 208.51 | 214.12 | 203.96 | 37.3 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 5.59 | 5.62 | 5.41 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 207.72 | 218.68 | 201.65 | 36.7 | 38.5 | 37.0 | 5.66 | 5.68 | 5.45 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 191.21 | 195.98 | 188.98 | 36.7 | 37.4 | 37.2 | 5.21 | 5.24 | 5.08 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

# Table II

*(Continued*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *July 1988*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1988 | June[3] 1988 | July[3] 1987 | July 1988 | June[3] 1988 | July[3] 1987 | July 1988 | June[3] 1988 | July[3] 1987 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 566.43 | 563.59 | 502.64 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 44.6 | 11.95 | 11.89 | 11.27 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 823.49 | 832.42 | 695.05 | 53.1 | 54.3 | 48.1 | 15.45 | 15.33 | 14.45 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 399.02 | 381.55 | 364.61 | 43.8 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 9.11 | 9.02 | 8.64 |
| Printing & Publishing | 353.78 | 356.28 | 352.95 | 38.0 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 9.31 | 9.23 | 9.05 |
| Newspapers | 299.93 | 299.26 | 288.58 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 33.4 | 8.98 | 8.88 | 8.64 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 464.62 | 463.11 | 441.41 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 42.2 | 10.78 | 10.77 | 10.46 |
| Plastics & Synthetics | 539.72 | 533.70 | 515.06 | 45.7 | 45.0 | 45.5 | 11.81 | 11.86 | 11.32 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products | 417.16 | 413.09 | 404.75 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 9.98 | 9.93 | 9.66 |
| Mining | 473.11 | 472.68 | 420.96 | 50.6 | 50.5 | 48.0 | 9.35 | 9.36 | 8.77 |
| Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services | 538.32 | 530.72 | 527.35 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 12.49 | 12.40 | 12.35 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 215.97 | 215.55 | 214.80 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 33.2 | 6.58 | 6.62 | 6.47 |
| Wholesale Trade | 333.98 | 336.73 | 338.48 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 40.2 | 8.63 | 8.59 | 8.42 |
| Retail Trade | 180.15 | 179.34 | 180.29 | 30.9 | 30.5 | 31.3 | 5.83 | 5.88 | 5.76 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 166.69 | 164.92 | 166.15 | 28.3 | 28.0 | 29.2 | 5.89 | 5.89 | 5.69 |
| Food Stores | 186.96 | 188.85 | 187.53 | 32.8 | 31.9 | 32.5 | 5.70 | 5.92 | 5.77 |
| Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 143.52 | 143.04 | 136.22 | 29.9 | 29.8 | 28.8 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 4.73 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 203.99 | 204.86 | 206.74 | 34.4 | 34.9 | 35.4 | 5.93 | 5.87 | 5.84 |

---

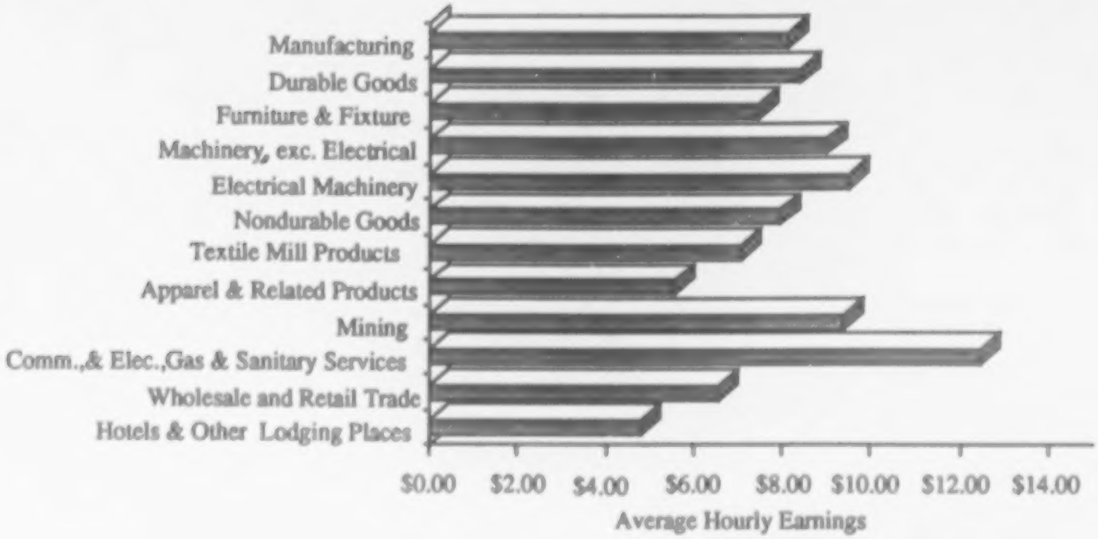
[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Figure I

**Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina**

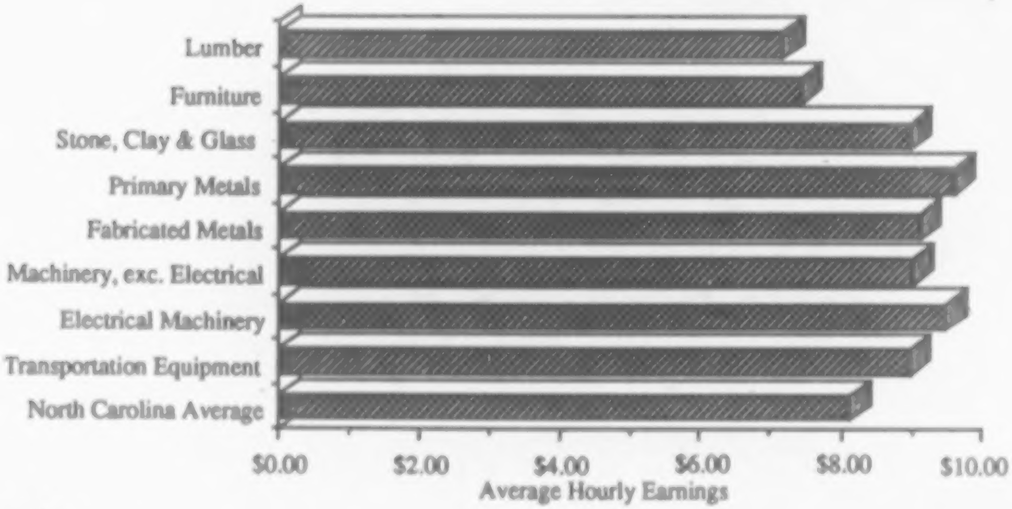
**July 1988**



# Figure II

**Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average**

**July 1988**



# Table III

## Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

## July 1988[1]

## (Numbers in Thousands)

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1988 | June[2] 1988 | July 1987 | June 1988 | July 1987 |
| Manufacturing | 678.8 | 683.6 | 674.7 | - 0.6 | + 0.6 |
| Durable Goods | 263.8 | 264.6 | 259.3 | - 0.3 | + 1.7 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 31.1 | 31.2 | 31.9 | - 0.3 | - 2.5 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 0.0 | - 3.6 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 0.0 | - 4.9 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 79.6 | 80.4 | 78.1 | - 1.0 | + 1.9 |
| Household Furniture | 71.5 | 72.2 | 69.6 | - 1.0 | + 2.7 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 37.1 | 37.5 | 36.0 | - 1.1 | + 3.1 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.6 | + 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 0.0 | - 4.3 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.5 | + 1.1 | + 5.9 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.1 | - 0.5 | - 0.5 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 29.8 | 29.9 | 28.4 | - 0.3 | + 4.9 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 | - 1.8 | + 3.8 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 43.2 | 42.9 | 42.6 | + 0.7 | + 1.4 |
| Household Appliances | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.6 | + 4.5 | 0.0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 21.4 | 21.5 | 20.3 | - 0.5 | + 5.4 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 13.1 | 13.2 | 12.8 | - 0.8 | + 2.3 |
| Nondurable Goods | 415.1 | 418.5 | 415.4 | - 0.8 | - 0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 36.6 | 36.4 | 35.9 | + 0.5 | + 1.9 |
| Meat Products | 20.4 | 20.5 | 20.1 | - 0.5 | + 1.5 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Dairy Products | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.0 | + 5.9 |
| Grain Mill Products | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 0.0 | - 9.5 |
| Bakery Products | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 0.0 | + 2.1 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# *Table III*

*(Continued)*

***Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina***

***July 1988*[1]**

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1988 | June[2] 1988 | July 1987 | June 1988 | July 1987 |
| Beverages | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 15.5 | 15.8 | 17.9 | - 1.9 | - 13.4 |
| Cigarettes | 14.1 | 14.1 | 16.1 | 0.0 | - 12.4 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | - 15.4 | - 26.7 |
| Textile Mill Products | 192.5 | 194.5 | 193.5 | - 1.0 | - 0.5 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 44.7 | 44.8 | 45.7 | - 0.2 | - 2.2 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 22.7 | 22.6 | 23.3 | + 0.4 | - 2.6 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 21.4 | 21.6 | 21.8 | - 0.9 | - 1.8 |
| Knitting Mills | 73.6 | 74.0 | 74.2 | - 0.5 | - 0.8 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 21.7 | 22.1 | 22.6 | - 1.8 | - 4.0 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.3 | - 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.3 | - 3.4 | + 5.7 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 12.1 | 12.5 | 11.5 | - 3.2 | + 5.2 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 50.3 | 50.9 | 50.0 | - 1.2 | + 0.6 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 77.1 | 78.0 | 76.8 | - 0.2 | + 0.3 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 26.9 | 27.2 | 25.6 | - 1.1 | + 5.1 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 29.3 | 29.9 | 31.3 | - 2.0 | - 6.4 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 16.6 | 16.9 | 16.9 | - 1.8 | - 1.8 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.4 | - 1.4 | - 4.1 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.0 | - 3.2 | + 1.7 |
| Printing & Publishing | 18.2 | 18.2 | 17.7 | 0.0 | + 2.8 |
| Newspapers | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 0.0 | + 7.5 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 26.6 | 26.7 | 26.4 | - 0.4 | + 0.8 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 0.0 | + 1.1 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 28.2 | 28.2 | 26.9 | 0.0 | + 4.8 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 0.0 | + 8.6 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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# State Labor Summary

# NORTH CAROLINA

August 1988

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina
Labor Market Information Division

# State Labor Summary:
## North Carolina

*August 1988*

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# *State Labor Summary : North Carolina*

## *August 1988*

## *HIGHLIGHTS*

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in August 1988 was 3.1 dropping 0.2 from the July 1988 rate of 2.9. In August 1987 the state's unemployment rate was 4.3. Nationally the unemployment rate was 5.6 in August; 5.4 for the prior month; and 6.0 in August 1987.

Seasonally adjusted, the civilian labor force in August was estimated at 3,339,000, up 7,000 from the July estimate of 3,332,000. The August 1988 civilian labor force figures reflected an increase of 51,000 persons over the August 1987 figure of 3,288,000.

Employment seasonally adjusted for August moved upward to 3,236,000 from 3,235,000 in July for an increase of 1,000 workers. The number of persons employed in August 1988 was 88,000 more than in August 1987, for an increase of 2.8 percent. The number of unemployed persons rose from 97,000 in July to 103,000 in August (+6,000). From a year ago, the unemployment estimate declined by 37,000. The August 1987 unemployment estimate was 140,000.

In August, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment stood at 2,944,100, decreasing 1,600 from the prior month's estimate of 2,945,700. An over-the-month decrease of 1,400 workers occurred in manufacturing, and nonmanufacturing experienced a decrease of 200 workers. Industry gains and losses were small throughout the manufacturing sector. The textile and paper industries each posted gains of 300. In nonmanufacturing, the government industry showed the highest monthly employment gain (+2,000).

From August 1987-August 1988, a total of 84,600 employees were added to industry payrolls. From a year ago, manufacturing employment increased by 5,000, from 856,200 to 861,200. Of the total yearly growth in manufacturing, 90 percent was in durable goods. In the durable goods sector, employment gains were highest in machinery, except electrical, (+2,300), and in furniture (+1,900). Of the nondurable goods industries, the largest employment gains over the year were posted in the food industry (+1,900) and in the rubber and miscellaneous plastics products industry (+1,400).

There were 20,531 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in August. Of these, 7,077 were placed in manufacturing industries; 5,250 in the service industry; and 2,397 in trade. By occupational categories, 3,538 individuals found jobs in packaging and material handling; 3,332 in farming, fisheries, and forestry; and 2,674 were placed in benchwork occupations.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries averaged $329.27 a week during August, and they worked 40.5 hours a week for average hourly earnings of $8.13. The average hourly earnings in August were the same as in the previous month and $.29 above August 1987. Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly earners at $16.97 per hour. In nonmanufacturing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in communication and public utilities at $12.62.

The number of production workers in manufacturing increased 4,900, from 677,200 in July to 682,100 in August. About 82 percent of the increase was in nondurable goods (+4,000). The largest gain in the number of production workers was in textiles as the number rose from 191,100 in July to 193,400 in August (+2,300). The tobacco industry gained 2,100 production workers over the month, and the furniture industry saw an increase of 1,000.

# *Table 1*

## *Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population*

***August 1988***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: March 1988 through August 1988 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1987 | Mar. 1988 | Apr. 1988 | May 1988 | Jun. 1988 | Jul. 1988 | Aug. 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,820 | 4,864 | 4,869 | 4,875 | 4,883 | 4,889 | 4,894 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,282 | 3,296 | 3,300 | 3,297 | 3,318 | 3,332 | 3,339 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 68.1 | 67.8 | 67.8 | 67.6 | 68.0 | 68.2 | 68.2 |
| Employed | 3,148 | 3,171 | 3,177 | 3,183 | 3,213 | 3,235 | 3,236 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 65.3 | 65.2 | 65.2 | 65.3 | 65.8 | 66.2 | 66.1 |
| Unemployed | 140 | 125 | 123 | 114 | 105 | 97 | 103 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: June 1988 through August 1988 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1987 | Jun. 1988 | Jul. 1988 | Aug. 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,820 | 4,883 | 4,889 | 4,894 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,332 | 3,343 | 3,411 | 3,388 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 69.1 | 68.5 | 69.8 | 69.2 |
| Employed | 3,193 | 3,227 | 3,302 | 3,287 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 66.2 | 66.1 | 67.5 | 67.2 |
| Unemployed | 19 | 116 | 109 | 101 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

[4] Information not available.

# Table 2

## *Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population*

***August 1988***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: March 1988 through August 1988 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1987 | Mar. 1988 | Apr. 1988 | May 1988 | Jun. 1988 | Jul. 1988 | Aug. 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 183,002 | 184,111 | 184,232 | 184,374 | 184,562 | 184,729 | 184,830 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 120,306 | 120,903 | 121,323 | 120,978 | 121,472 | 121,684 | 122,031 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.7 | 65.7 | 65.9 | 65.6 | 65.8 | 65.9 | 66.0 |
| Employed | 113,050 | 114,103 | 114,713 | 114,195 | 115,018 | 115,059 | 115,180 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 61.8 | 62.0 | 62.3 | 61.9 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 62.3 |
| Unemployed | 7,256 | 6,801 | 6,610 | 6,783 | 6,455 | 6,625 | 5.6 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | INA[4] |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month Previous Year | Time Series Data: June 1988 through August 1988 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1987 | Jun. 1988 | Jul. 1988 | Aug. 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 183,002 | 184,562 | 184,729 | 184,830 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 121,614 | 123,028 | 123,888 | 123,396 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 66.5 | 66.7 | 67.1 | 66.8 |
| Employed | 114,527 | 116,209 | 117,066 | 116,737 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 62.6 | 63.0 | 63.4 | 63.2 |
| Unemployed | 7,088 | 6,819 | 6,823 | 6,659 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | INA[4] |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

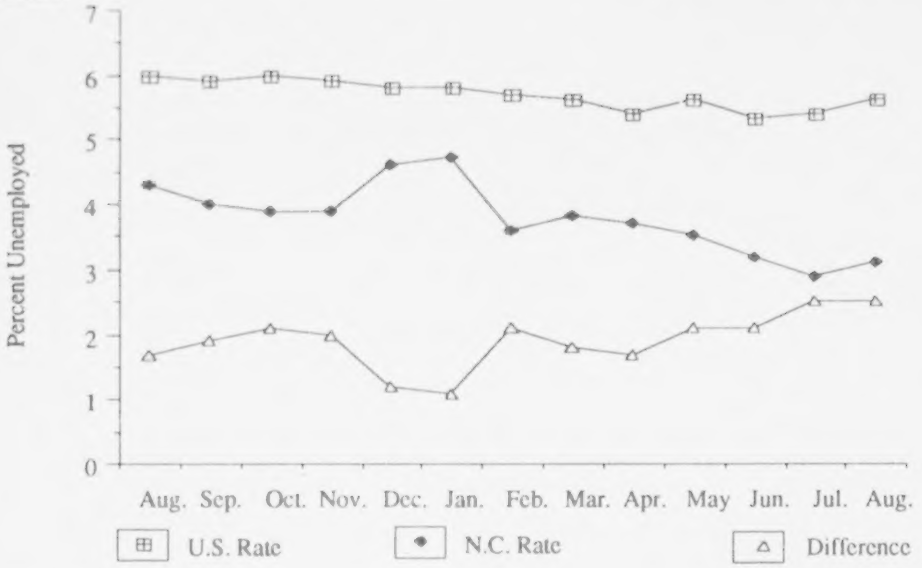
[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

[4] Information not available.

## Figure 1

*A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)*

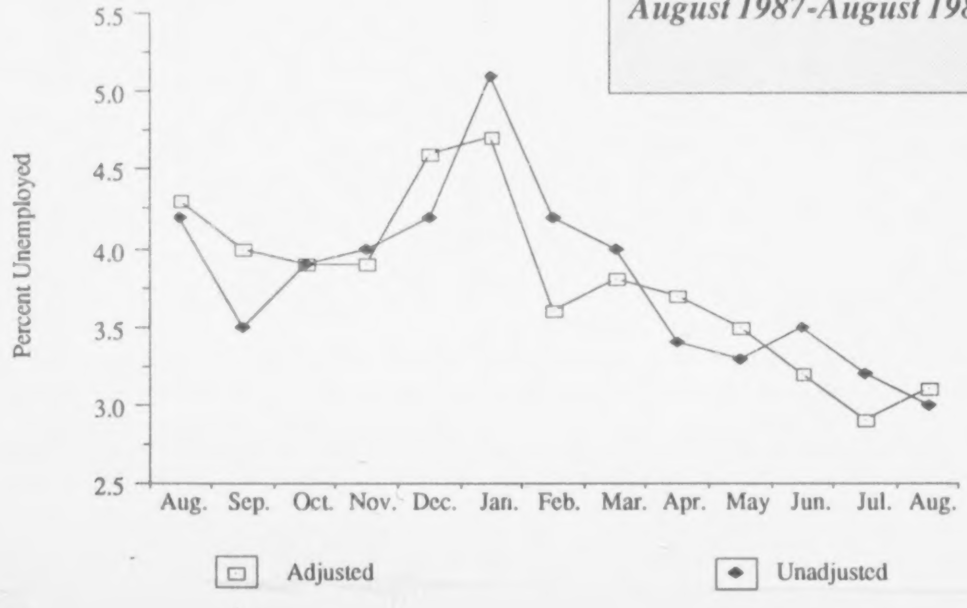
*August 1987-August 1988*



## Figure 2

*North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)*

*August 1987-August 1988*



# Table 3

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *August 1988* [1]

*(Seasonally Adjusted)*
*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Jul. 1988 | | Aug. 1987 | |
| Classification | Aug. 1988 | Jul.[2] 1988 | Aug. 1987 | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| (Not Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,388.3 | 3,410.7 | 3,332.0 | - 22.4 | - 0.7 | + 53.6 | + 1.7 |
| Unemployment, Total | 101.4 | 108.7 | 160.6 | - 6.7 | + 6.4 | - 37.7 | - 27.1 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.0 | 3.2 | 4.2 | - 0.2 | xxx | - 1.2 | xxx |
| Employment, Total | 3,286.9 | 3,302.0 | 3,192.9 | - 15.1 | - 0.5 | + 94.0 | + 2.9 |
| (Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,339.0 | 3,332.0 | 3,288.0 | + 7.0 | + 0.2 | + 51.0 | + 1.6 |
| Unemployment, Total | 103.0 | 97.0 | 140.0 | + 6.0 | + 6.2 | - 37.0 | - 26.4 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.1 | 2.9 | 4.3 | + 0.2 | xxx | - 1.2 | xxx |
| Employment, Total | 3,236.0 | 3,235.0 | 3,148.0 | + 1.0 | * | + 88.0 | + 2.8 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 2,944.1 | 2,945.7 | 2,859.5 | - 1.6 | - 0.1 | + 84.6 | + 3.0 |
| Manufacturing | 861.2 | 862.6 | 856.2 | - 1.4 | - 0.2 | + 5.0 | + 0.6 |
| Durable Goods | 350.1 | 351.4 | 345.6 | - 1.3 | - 0.4 | + 4.5 | + 1.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.1 | 36.6 | 37.4 | - 0.5 | - 1.4 | - 1.3 | - 3.5 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.4 | - 0.2 | - 1.6 | - 0.4 | - 3.2 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.4 | - 4.2 |
| Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | - 0.1 | - 2.1 | - 0.3 | - 6.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 92.2 | 92.4 | 90.3 | - 0.2 | - 0.2 | + 1.9 | + 2.1 |
| Household Furniture | 82.2 | 82.9 | 79.9 | - 0.7 | - 0.8 | + 2.3 | + 2.9 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 41.1 | 41.6 | 40.1 | - 0.5 | - 1.2 | + 1.0 | + 2.5 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 34.7 | 34.6 | 34.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 | + 0.6 | + 1.8 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

(Continued)

## Industry Employment in North Carolina

**August 1988[1]**

*(Seasonally Adjusted)*
*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Classification | Total Employment<br>Aug. 1988 | Jul.[2] 1988 | Aug. 1987 | Change From:<br>July 1988<br>Net | Percent | Aug. 1987<br>Net | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stone, Clay & Glass | 20.6 | 20.7 | 20.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | - 0.1 | - 3.6 | - 0.1 | - 3.6 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods. | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | + 0.1 | + 1.6 | + 0.1 | + 1.6 |
| Primary Metal Products | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 | + 0.3 | + 2.6 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 26.7 | 26.9 | 27.1 | - 0.2 | - 0.7 | - 0.4 | - 1.5 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Products | 8.6 | 8.8 | 8.5 | - 0.2 | - 2.3 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 58.9 | 59.1 | 56.6 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 | + 2.3 | + 4.1 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.0 | - 0.2 | - 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 60.2 | 60.1 | 59.5 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.7 | + 1.2 |
| Household Appliances | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.8 | + 0.1 | + 1.9 | + 0.6 | + 12.5 |
| Transportation Equipment | 26.4 | 26.2 | 25.3 | + 0.2 | + 0.8 | + 1.1 | + 4.3 |
| Other Durable Goods[4] | 17.2 | 17.5 | 17.3 | - 0.3 | - 1.7 | - 0.1 | - 0.6 |
| Nondurable Goods | 511.1 | 511.2 | 510.6 | - 0.1 | * | + 0.5 | + 0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 50.4 | 50.2 | 48.5 | + 0.2 | + 0.4 | + 1.9 | + 3.9 |
| Meat Products | 23.0 | 23.2 | 22.1 | - 0.2 | - 0.9 | + 0.0 | + 4.1 |
| Meat Packing Products | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Dairy Products | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 3.2 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | - 0.1 | - 3.8 | - 0.3 | - 10.7 |
| Bakery Products | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.4 | + 0.2 | + 2.4 | + 0.2 | + 2.4 |
| Beverages | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 22.4 | 22.3 | 24.5 | + 0.1 | + 0.4 | - 2.1 | - 8.6 |
| Cigarettes | 18.4 | 18.5 | 20.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 | - 2.1 | - 10.2 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.7 | + 0.2 | + 6.1 | - 0.2 | - 25.4 |
| Textile Mill Products | 217.7 | 217.4 | 220.3 | + 0.3 | + 0.1 | - 2.6 | - 1.2 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 49.9 | 49.9 | 51.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 2.0 | - 3.9 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 25.1 | 25.3 | 26.9 | - 0.2 | - 0.8 | - 1.8 | - 6.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 24.1 | 24.0 | 24.4 | + 0.1 | + 0.4 | - 0.3 | - 1.2 |

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent..

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

(Continued)

**Industry Employment in North Carolina**

**August 1988 [1]**

**(Seasonally Adjusted)**
**(Numbers in Thousands)**

| Classification | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1988 | Jul.[2] 1988 | Aug. 1987 | Jul. 1988 Net | Jul. 1988 Percent | Aug. 1987 Net | Aug. 1987 Percent |
| Knitting Mills | 82.3 | 82.3 | 83.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.7 | - 0.8 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 24.3 | 24.3 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.7 | - 2.8 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.3 | 22.2 | 22.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.5 | + 0.2 | + 0.9 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.2 | - 1.3 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.1 | + 0.1 | + 1.6 | + 0.4 | + 6.6 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 15.0 | 14.9 | 14.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.7 | + 0.3 | + 2.0 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 55.5 | 56.0 | 55.9 | - 0.5 | - 0.9 | - 0.4 | + 0.7 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 89.1 | 89.8 | 89.0 | - 0.7 | - 0.8 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 |
| Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 31.6 | 31.9 | 30.2 | - 0.3 | - 0.9 | + 1.4 | + 4.6 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 33.3 | 33.8 | 35.9 | - 0.5 | - 1.5 | - 2.6 | - 7.2 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 22.4 | 22.1 | 22.3 | + 0.3 | + 1.4 | + 0.1 | + 0.4 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 10.3 | 10.1 | 10.4 | + 0.2 | + 2.0 | - 0.1 | - 1.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 1.3 |
| Printing & Publishing | 29.7 | 29.9 | 28.8 | - 0.2 | - 0.7 | + 0.9 | + 3.1 |
| Newspapers | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.5 | + 4.8 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.0 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.7 | + 1.8 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.8 | + 0.2 | + 1.6 | + 0.1 | + 0.8 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 34.2 | 34.4 | 32.8 | - 0.2 | - 0.6 | + 1.4 | + 4.3 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[5] | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 2.3 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,082.9 | 2,083.1 | 2,003.3 | - 0.2 | * | + 79.6 | + 4.0 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 2.0 |
| Construction | 167.3 | 167.3 | 159.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 8.3 | + 5.2 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 148.9 | 148.9 | 142.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 6.4 | + 4.5 |
| Transportation, exc. Railroad | 87.6 | 87.7 | 81.2 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 | + 6.4 | + 7.9 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 57.4 | 57.3 | 57.3 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

***August 1988*** [1]

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Jul. 1988 | | Aug. 1987 | |
| | Aug. 1988 | Jul.[2] 1988 | Aug. 1987 | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 665.4 | 665.7 | 643.0 | - 0.3 | + 0.1 | + 22.4 | + 3.5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 162.2 | 162.9 | 152.0 | - 0.7 | - 0.4 | + 10.2 | + 6.7 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 98.9 | 98.2 | 93.2 | + 0.7 | + 0.7 | + 5.7 | + 6.1 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 63.3 | 64.7 | 58.8 | - 1.4 | - 2.2 | + 4.5 | + 7.7 |
| Retail Trade | 503.2 | 502.8 | 491.0 | + 0.4 | + 0.1 | + 12.2 | + 2.5 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 71.8 | 71.1 | 68.4 | + 0.7 | + 1.0 | + 3.4 | + 5.0 |
| Food Stores | 77.6 | 77.3 | 77.2 | + 0.3 | + 0.4 | + 0.4 | + 0.5 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 133.1 | 132.6 | 128.1 | + 0.5 | + 0.4 | + 5.0 | + 3.9 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[6] | 508.1 | 510.5 | 481.0 | - 2.4 | - 0.5 | + 27.1 | + 5.6 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.1 | - 0.3 | - 1.1 | - 0.3 | - 1.1 |
| Personal Services | 33.2 | 33.0 | 30.3 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 | + 2.9 | + 9.6 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.8 | 14.7 | 13.6 | + 0.1 | + 0.7 | + 1.2 | + 8.8 |
| Total Government | 455.1 | 453.1 | 444.8 | + 2.0 | + 0.4 | + 10.3 | + 2.3 |
| Federal | 53.5 | 53.1 | 52.7 | + 0.4 | + 0.8 | + 0.8 | + 1.5 |
| State | 131.0 | 131.4 | 130.0 | - 0.4 | - 0.3 | + 1.0 | + 0.8 |
| Education | 68.4 | 69.1 | 67.6 | - 0.7 | - 1.0 | + 0.8 | + 1.2 |
| Other | 62.6 | 62.3 | 62.4 | + 0.3 | + 0.5 | + 0.2 | + 0.3 |
| Local | 270.6 | 268.6 | 262.1 | + 2.0 | + 0.7 | + 8.5 | + 3.2 |
| Education | 142.3 | 141.6 | 138.7 | + 0.7 | + 0.5 | + 3.6 | + 2.6 |
| Other | 128.3 | 127.0 | 123.4 | + 1.3 | + 1.0 | + 4.9 | + 4.0 |
| All Other Nonag. Employment[7] | 262.3 | 272.5 | 260.6 | - 10.2 | - 3.7 | + 1.7 | + 0.7 |
| Agriculture | 53.6 | 53.8 | 55.1 | - 0.2 | - 0.4 | - 1.5 | - 2.7 |

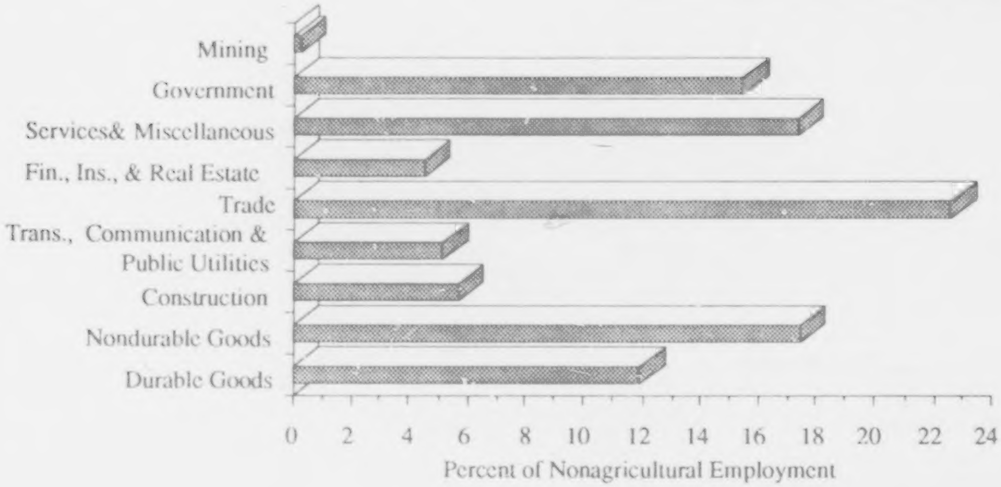
[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

## *Figure 3*

***Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

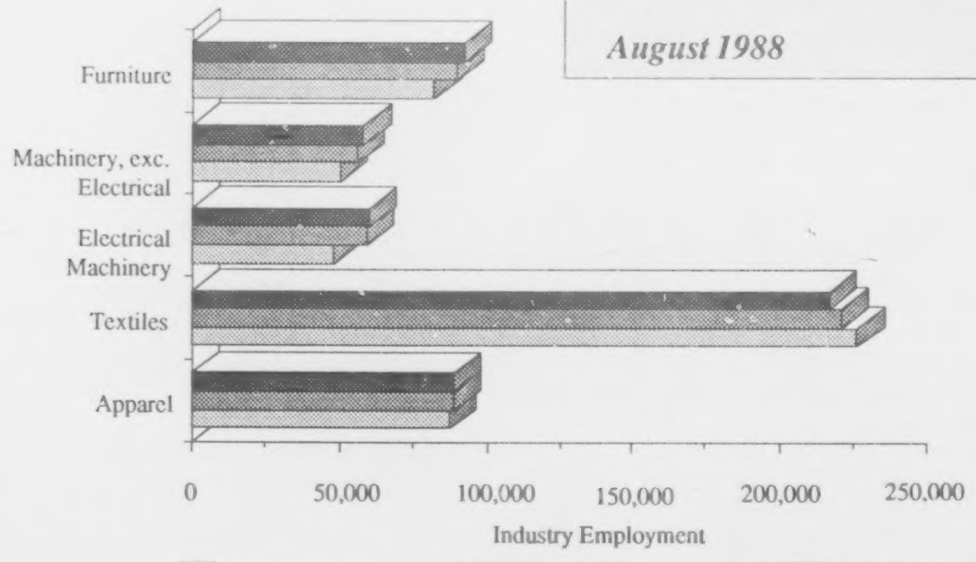
***August 1988***



## *Figure 4*

***Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

***August 1988***



## Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions

## August 1988[1]

| Occupational Categories and Divisions | Total Individuals Placed[2] | Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3] | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery | Mining | Construction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 20,531 | 19,454 | 2,181 | 11 | 1,402 |
| Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations | 352 | 348 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Clerical Occupations | 2,558 | 2,536 | 10 | 10 | 37 |
| Sales Occupations | 431 | 427 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Service Occupations | 90 | 68 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Service Occupations | 2,282 | 2,247 | 1 | 0 | 33 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations | 3,332 | 2,341 | 2,118 | 0 | 9 |
| Processing Occupations | 1,676 | 1,657 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Machine Trade Occupations | 1,848 | 1,830 | 2 | 0 | 44 |
| Benchwork Occupations | 2,674 | 2,667 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Structural Work Occupations | 2,235 | 2,183 | 3 | 6 | 1,201 |
| Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations | 363 | 351 | 6 | 1 | 29 |
| Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations | 3,538 | 3,349 | 37 | 0 | 39 |
| Miscellaneous Occupations | 74 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Table 4
*(Continued)*

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions*

*August 1988* [1]

| Manufacturing | Transportation & Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Services | Public Administration | Government |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7,077 | 809 | 2,397 | 146 | 5,250 | 753 | 1,855 |
| 33 | 7 | 36 | 7 | 181 | 70 | 176 |
| 244 | 102 | 856 | 92 | 909 | 303 | 614 |
| 19 | 2 | 323 | 3 | 81 | 0 | 4 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 65 | 0 | 0 |
| 113 | 7 | 671 | 20 | 1,271 | 146 | 528 |
| 2 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 202 | 16 | 101 |
| 1,114 | 305 | 58 | 0 | 186 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,481 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 257 | 7 | 10 |
| 2,187 | 1 | 19 | 0 | 479 | 0 | 0 |
| 482 | 18 | 35 | 13 | 345 | 130 | 183 |
| 49 | 82 | 97 | 1 | 76 | 15 | 38 |
| 1,416 | 278 | 282 | 0 | 1,270 | 59 | 190 |
| 36 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 21 | 8 | 14 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

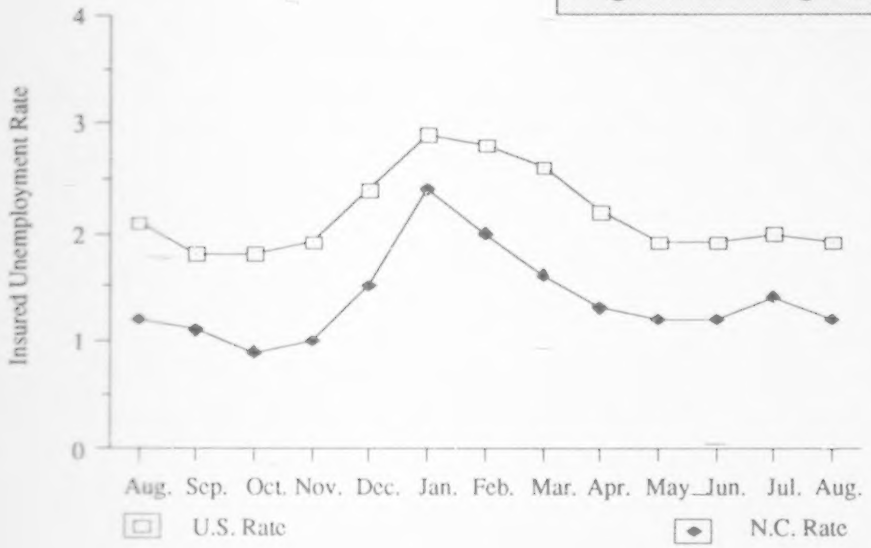
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Figure 5

**A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)**

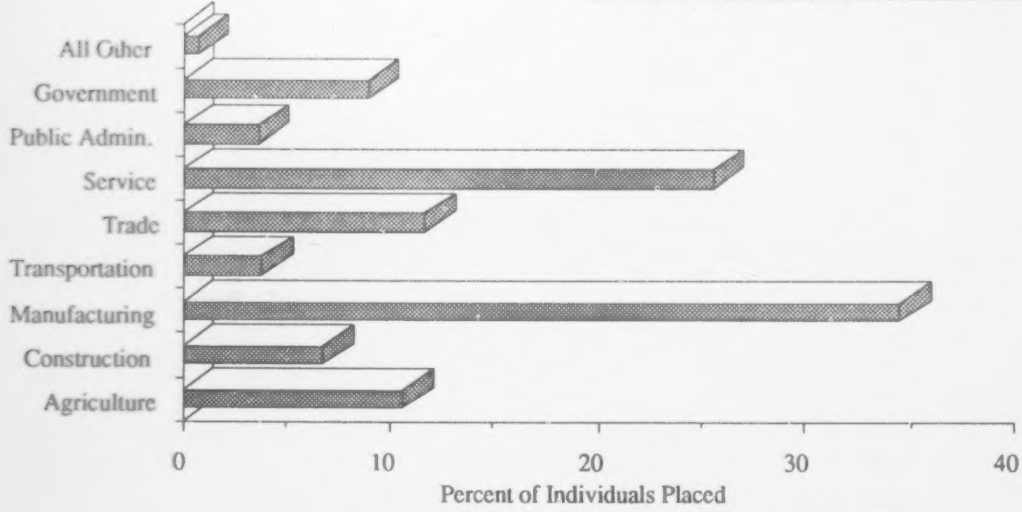
**August 1987-August1988**



# Figure 6

**Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category**

**August 1988**



# Appendix

*Table I* — *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Catolina*

*Table II* — *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earningss of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

*Fgure I* — *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

*Figure II* — *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

*Table III* — *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

# Table I

## *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

### *August 1988[1]*

### *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Total Employment<br>Aug. 1988 | <br>July[2] 1988 | <br>Aug. 1987 | Percent Change From:<br>July 1988 | <br>Aug. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 2,923.8 | 2,910.1 | 2,840.3 | + 0.5 | + 2.9 |
| Manufacturing | 863.7 | 858.7 | 859.5 | + 0.6 | + 0.5 |
| Durable Goods | 351.0 | 350.3 | 346.7 | + 0.2 | + 1.2 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.5 | 36.9 | 37.9 | - 1.1 | - 3.7 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.5 | - 1.6 | - 3.2 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 0.0 | - 4.1 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | - 5.9 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 91.6 | 90.6 | 89.8 | + 1.8 | + 2.0 |
| Household Furniture | 81.8 | 80.9 | 79.5 | + 1.1 | + 2.9 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 41.1 | 40.5 | 40.1 | + 1.5 | + 2.5 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 34.5 | 34.3 | 33.9 | + 0.6 | + 1.8 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 20.7 | 20.9 | 20.6 | - 1.0 | + 0.5 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | - 3.4 | - 3.4 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 0.0 | + 1.6 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 11.9 | 12.0 | 11.6 | - 0.8 | + 2.6 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 26.9 | 26.9 | 27.4 | 0.0 | - 1.8 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Products | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.7 | - 1.1 | + 1.1 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 59.3 | 59.0 | 57.0 | + 0.5 | + 4.0 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.0 | - 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 69.4 | 60.3 | 59.8 | + 0.2 | + 1.0 |
| Household Appliances | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.0 | + 3.7 | + 12.0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 26.3 | 26.3 | 25.0 | 0.0 | + 5.2 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 17.4 | 17.4 | 17.6 | 0.0 | - 1.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 512.7 | 508.4 | 512.8 | + 0.8 | * |
| Food & Kindred Products | 51.0 | 51.2 | 49.2 | - 0.4 | + 3.7 |
| Meat Products | 23.1 | 23.3 | 22.2 | - 0.9 | + 4.1 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Dairy Products | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | + 3.2 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | - 3.9 | - 10.7 |
| Bakery Products | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.4 | + 2.4 | + 2.4 |
| Beverages | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# *Table I*

*(Continued)*

## *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

***August 1988 [1]***

***( Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Total Employment Aug 1988 | July[2] 1988 | Aug. 1987 | Percent Change From: July 1988 | Aug. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 23.1 | 21.0 | 25.4 | + 10.0 | - 9.1 |
| Cigarettes | 18.5 | 18.7 | 20.6 | - 1.1 | - 10.2 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 4.2 | 1.9 | 4.4 | + 121.1 | - 4.5 |
| Textile Mill Products | 218.4 | 215.7 | 221.1 | + 1.3 | - 1.2 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 49.6 | 49.5 | 51.7 | + 0.2 | - 4.1 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.9 | 25.1 | 26.7 | - 0.8 | - 6.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 24.0 | 23.7 | 24.3 | + 1.3 | - 1.2 |
| Knitting Mills | 83.2 | 82.5 | 83.9 | + 0.8 | - 0.8 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 24.6 | 24.3 | 25.3 | + 1.2 | - 2.8 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.6 | 22.4 | 22.4 | + 0.9 | + 0.9 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 15.7 | 15.6 | 15.9 | + 0.6 | - 1.3 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.2 | + 3.1 | + 6.5 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 15.0 | 14.3 | 14.7 | + 4.9 | + 2.0 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 55.6 | 54.8 | 56.0 | + 1.5 | - 0.7 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 89.0 | 89.0 | 89.1 | 0.0 | - 0.1 |
| Men's & Boys Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 31.7 | 31.6 | 30.3 | + 0.3 | + 4.6 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 33.2 | 33.7 | 35.8 | - 1.5 | - 7.3 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 22.3 | 22.1 | 22.2 | + 0.9 | + 0.5 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.3 | + 1.0 | - 1.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 0.0 | + 1.3 |
| Printing & Publishing | 29.4 | 29.6 | 28.5 | - 0.7 | + 3.2 |
| Newspapers | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 0.0 | + 4.8 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 0.0 | + 0.7 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.8 | + 0.8 | + 0.8 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 34.1 | 34.4 | 32.7 | - 0.9 | + 4.3 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 0.0 | + 2.3 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I

*(Continued)*

## *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

***August 1988*** [1]

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1988 | July[2] 1988 | Aug. 1987 | July 1988 | Aug. 1987 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,060.1 | 2,051.4 | 1,890.8 | + 0.4 | + 4.0 |
| Mining | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 0.0 | + 2.0 |
| Construction | 172.5 | 172.8 | 163.9 | - 0.2 | + 5.2 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 150.2 | 149.0 | 144.0 | + 0.8 | + 4.3 |
| Transportation, except Railroad | 88.7 | 87.3 | 82.3 | + 1.6 | + 7.8 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 57.7 | 57.9 | 57.6 | - 0.3 | + 0.2 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 671.5 | 668.7 | 648.8 | + 0.4 | + 3.5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 165.3 | 163.4 | 154.9 | + 1.2 | + 6.7 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 99.4 | 98.8 | 93.7 | + 0.6 | + 6.1 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 65.9 | 64.6 | 61.2 | + 2.0 | + 7.7 |
| Retail Trade | 506.2 | 505.3 | 493.9 | + 0.2 | + 2.5 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 70.2 | 68.9 | 66.9 | + 1.9 | + 4.9 |
| Food Stores | 77.6 | 77.8 | 77.5 | - 0.3 | + 0.1 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 134.4 | 134.5 | 129.4 | - 0.1 | + 3.9 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[5] | 519.8 | 518.7 | 492.1 | + 0.2 | + 5.6 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 28.9 | 29.0 | 29.3 | - 0.3 | - 1.4 |
| Personal Services | 32.7 | 32.3 | 29.8 | + 1.2 | + 9.7 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.8 | 14.7 | 13.6 | + 0.7 | + 8.8 |
| Health Services | 128.0 | 127.9 | 122.6 | + 0.1 | + 4.4 |
| Hospitals | 49.4 | 49.3 | 46.5 | + 0.2 | + 6.2 |
| Legal Services | 13.6 | 13.8 | 12.6 | - 1.4 | + 7.9 |
| Educational Services | 24.9 | 24.7 | 25.2 | + 0.4 | - 1.6 |
| Total Government | 406.6 | 402.6 | 397.6 | + 1.0 | + 2.3 |
| Federal | 53.8 | 53.5 | 53.1 | + 0.6 | + 1.3 |
| State | 121.4 | 118.4 | 120.6 | + 2.5 | + 0.7 |
| Education | 57.9 | 54.7 | 57.2 | + 5.9 | + 1.2 |
| Other | 63.5 | 63.7 | 63.4 | - 0.3 | + 0.2 |
| Local | 231.4 | 230.7 | 223.9 | + 0.3 | + 3.3 |
| Education | 100.2 | 99.1 | 97.6 | + 1.1 | + 2.7 |
| Other | 131.2 | 131.6 | 126.3 | - 0.3 | + 3.9 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina* [1]

***August 1988*** [2]

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1988 | July[3] 1988 | Aug. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | July[3] 1988 | Aug. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | July[3] 1988 | Aug. 1987 |
| Manufacturing | $329.27 | $326.01 | $323.01 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 41.2 | $ 8.13 | $ 8.13 | $ 7.84 |
| Durable Goods | 343.94 | 340.63 | 334.96 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 8.43 | 8.39 | 8.13 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 298.39 | 291.72 | 285.07 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 7.26 | 7.15 | 6.97 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 305.76 | 297.32 | 279.20 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 7.28 | 7.13 | 6.86 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 349.11 | 333.75 | 332.90 | 43.1 | 42.3 | 40.4 | 8.10 | 7.89 | 8.24 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 287.27 | 284.61 | 283.35 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 39.3 | 7.54 | 7.47 | 7.21 |
| Household Furniture | 286.13 | 282.70 | 280.74 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 39.1 | 7.51 | 7.42 | 7.18 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 277.68 | 269.25 | 267.30 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 39.6 | 7.12 | 7.03 | 6.75 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 378.53 | 366.74 | 372.79 | 42.2 | 41.3 | 42.8 | 8.97 | 8.88 | 8.71 |
| Structural Clay Products | 302.80 | 316.42 | 324.35 | 40.0 | 41.2 | 44.8 | 7.57 | 7.68 | 7.24 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 419.52 | 413.56 | 396.95 | 43.7 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 9.60 | 9.64 | 9.21 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 386.38 | 381.55 | 369.22 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 9.07 | 9.02 | 8.77 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 382.87 | 381.49 | 387.18 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 43.7 | 9.03 | 9.04 | 8.86 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 376.09 | 362.66 | 357.43 | 42.4 | 41.4 | 42.5 | 8.87 | 8.76 | 8.41 |
| Electrical Machinery | 383.68 | 383.64 | 378.71 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.8 | 9.29 | 9.38 | 9.06 |
| Household Appliances | 301.71 | 296.65 | 261.62 | 43.6 | 42.5 | 39.4 | 6.92 | 6.98 | 6.64 |
| Transportation Equipment | 399.38 | 393.27 | 370.48 | 43.6 | 43.6 | 42.1 | 9.16 | 9.02 | 8.80 |
| Nondurable Goods | 320.78 | 316.81 | 315.59 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 41.2 | 7.94 | 7.96 | 7.66 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 285.77 | 285.38 | 280.26 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 40.5 | 7.29 | 7.28 | 6.92 |
| Meat Products | 227.29 | 225.79 | 236.61 | 36.6 | 36.3 | 39.5 | 6.21 | 6.22 | 5.99 |
| Meat Packing Products | 333.98 | 341.54 | 324.48 | 41.8 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 7.99 | 7.98 | 7.80 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina* [1]

***August 1988*** [2]

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1988 | July[3] 1988 | Aug. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | July[3] 1988 | Aug. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | July[3] 1988 | Aug. 1987 |
| Dairy Products | 317.15 | 324.43 | 311.76 | 42.8 | 44.2 | 43.3 | 7.41 | 7.34 | 7.20 |
| Grain Mill Products | 353.66 | 359.48 | 327.42 | 43.5 | 44.6 | 42.8 | 8.13 | 8.06 | 7.65 |
| Bakery Products | 353.33 | 356.79 | 316.61 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 40.8 | 8.16 | 8.24 | 7.76 |
| Beverages | 540.85 | 558.78 | 491.95 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 12.97 | 13.21 | 11.63 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 589.24 | 657.04 | 517.22 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 34.9 | 15.07 | 16.55 | 14.82 |
| Cigarettes | 687.29 | 698.54 | 596.01 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 36.1 | 16.97 | 17.42 | 16.51 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 215.38 | 256.82 | 174.60 | 33.6 | 36.9 | 29.1 | 6.41 | 6.96 | 6.00 |
| Textile Mill Products | 287.45 | 278.78 | 293.25 | 40.6 | 39.6 | 42.5 | 7.08 | 7.04 | 6.90 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 319.12 | 308.89 | 336.16 | 40.6 | 39.5 | 43.6 | 7.86 | 7.82 | 7.71 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 305.37 | 291.35 | 339.55 | 38.9 | 37.4 | 43.7 | 7.85 | 7.79 | 7.77 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 333.69 | 328.13 | 334.31 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 43.7 | 7.87 | 7.85 | 7.65 |
| Knitting Mills | 267.73 | 260.43 | 262.99 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 40.9 | 6.66 | 6.61 | 6.43 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 240.24 | 229.03 | 242.93 | 38.5 | 37.0 | 39.5 | 6.24 | 6.19 | 6.15 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 260.50 | 257.36 | 246.09 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 6.48 | 6.45 | 6.23 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 304.92 | 288.55 | 302.06 | 42.0 | 40.3 | 43.4 | 7.26 | 7.16 | 6.96 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 337.65 | 344.54 | 347.28 | 44.9 | 46.0 | 48.1 | 7.52 | 7.49 | 7.22 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 313.32 | 293.27 | 309.21 | 42.0 | 39.9 | 44.3 | 7.46 | 7.35 | 6.98 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 280.95 | 272.05 | 296.72 | 40.6 | 39.6 | 43.7 | 6.92 | 6.87 | 6.79 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 215.65 | 209.81 | 207.81 | 38.1 | 37.4 | 38.2 | 5.66 | 5.61 | 5.44 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 211.07 | 209.39 | 211.66 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 38.0 | 5.72 | 5.69 | 5.57 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 198.75 | 191.73 | 187.86 | 37.5 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 5.30 | 5.21 | 5.05 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

***August 1988*** [2]

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1988 | July[3] 1988 | Aug. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | July[3] 1988 | Aug. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | July[3] 1988 | Aug. 1987 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 556.49 | 559.55 | 508.95 | 47.2 | 47.1 | 45.2 | 11.79 | 11.88 | 11.26 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 803.09 | 808.42 | 690.20 | 52.8 | 52.7 | 47.6 | 15.21 | 15.34 | 14.50 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 395.89 | 400.37 | 386.32 | 43.6 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 9.08 | 9.12 | 8.80 |
| Printing & Publishing | 356.41 | 352.26 | 360.24 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 39.5 | 9.33 | 9.27 | 9.12 |
| Newspapers | 302.39 | 299.37 | 286.85 | 33.9 | 33.3 | 33.2 | 8.92 | 8.99 | 8.64 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 461.82 | 462.03 | 445.20 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 42.4 | 10.74 | 10.77 | 10.50 |
| Plastics & Synthetics | 522.71 | 538.54 | 512.57 | 44.6 | 45.6 | 45.4 | 11.72 | 11.81 | 11.29 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products | 419.42 | 417.74 | 406.08 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 10.01 | 9.97 | 9.60 |
| Mining | 466.00 | 465.13 | 418.56 | 50.0 | 49.8 | 48.0 | 9.32 | 9.34 | 8.72 |
| Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services | 543.92 | 537.89 | 519.51 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 42.1 | 12.62 | 12.48 | 12.34 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 215.81 | 215.17 | 214.80 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 33.2 | 6.62 | 6.58 | 6.47 |
| Wholesale Trade | 331.43 | 333.68 | 333.60 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 40.0 | 8.52 | 8.60 | 8.34 |
| Retail Trade | 181.44 | 180.46 | 181.23 | 30.7 | 30.9 | 31.3 | 5.91 | 5.84 | 5.79 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 168.07 | 166.10 | 167.03 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 29.1 | 5.96 | 5.89 | 5.74 |
| Food Stores | 188.47 | 188.89 | 188.83 | 31.1 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 6.06 | 5.83 | 5.81 |
| Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 142.80 | 142.74 | 140.78 | 30.0 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 4.76 | 4.79 | 4.74 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 207.55 | 203.55 | 202.75 | 35.0 | 34.5 | 35.2 | 5.93 | 5.90 | 5.76 |

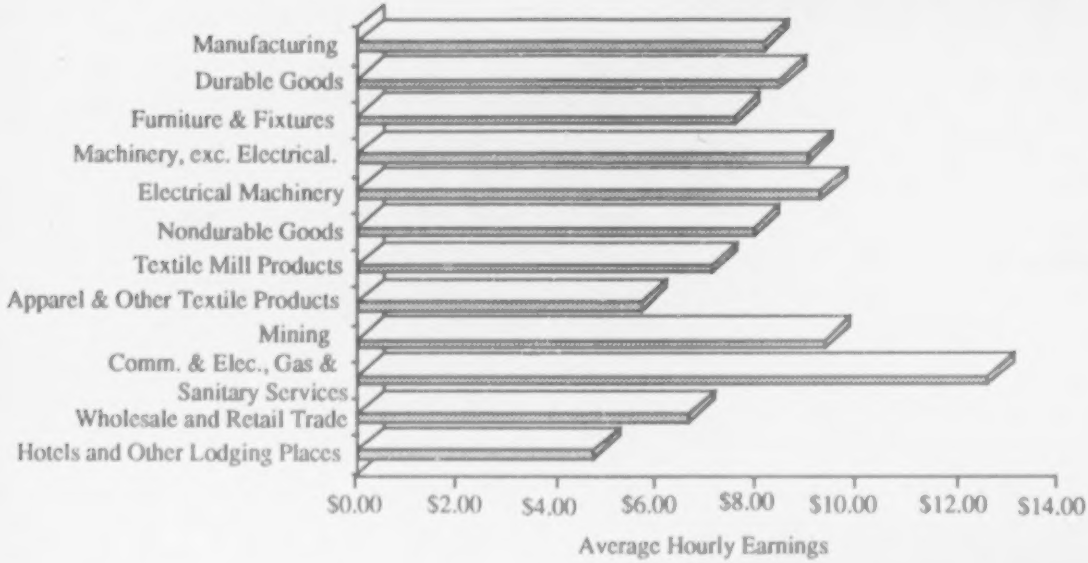
[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Figure I

***Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina***

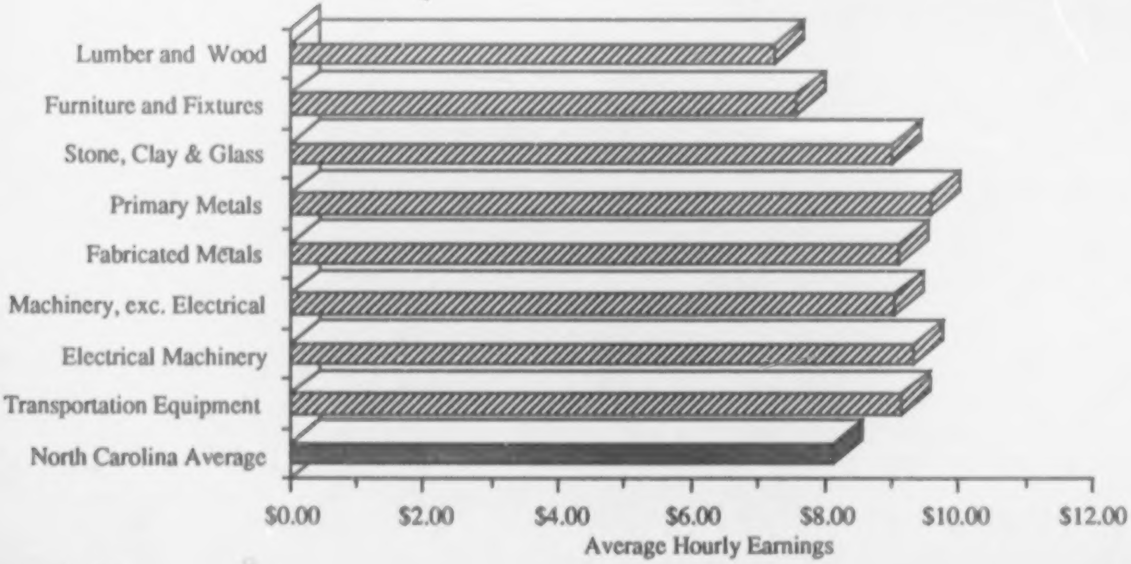
***August 1988***



# Figure II

***Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average***

***August 1988***



# Table III

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

***August 1988*** [1]

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1988 | July[2] 1988 | Aug. 1987 | July 1988 | Aug 1987 |
| Manufacturing | 682.1 | 677.2 | 680.3 | + 0.7 | + 0.3 |
| Durable Goods | 264.0 | 263.1 | 261.2 | + 0.3 | + 1.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 30.8 | 31.2 | 32.0 | - 1.3 | - 3.8 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.3 | - 1.2 | - 4.8 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 0.0 | - 4.9 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 79.9 | 78.9 | 78.4 | + 1.3 | + 1.9 |
| Household Furniture | 71.9 | 70.9 | 69.9 | + 2.0 | + 2.9 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 37.2 | 36.6 | 36.3 | + 1.6 | + 2.5 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.7 | - 0.6 | - 1.2 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 0.0 | - 3.5 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 20.1 | 20.0 | 20.5 | + 0.5 | - 2.0 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 29.9 | 29.8 | 29.0 | + 0.3 | + 3.1 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | - 1.9 | - 3.6 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 43.4 | 43.2 | 42.8 | + 0.5 | + 1.4 |
| Household Appliances | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | + 6.4 | + 11.1 |
| Transportation Equipment | 21.4 | 21.3 | 20.1 | + 0.5 | + 6.5 |
| Other Durable Goods | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 0.0 | - 0.8 |
| Nondurable Goods | 418.1 | 414.1 | 419.1 | + 1.0 | - 0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 36.6 | 36.9 | 35.1 | - 0.8 | + 4.3 |
| Meat Products | 20.5 | 20.6 | 19.7 | 0.5 | + 4.1 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Dairy Products | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | - 5.3 | - 10.0 |
| Grain Mill Products | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.0 | - 5.0 |
| Bakery Products | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | + 2.1 | + 4.3 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table III

*(Continued)*

**Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina**

**August 1988 [1]**

**(Numbers in Thousands)**

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1988 | July[2] 1988 | Aug. 1987 | July 1988 | Aug. 1987 |
| Beverages | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | - 4.2 | - 4.2 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 17.6 | 15.5 | 19.8 | + 13.5 | - 11.1 |
| Cigarettes | 13.9 | 14.1 | 16.0 | - 1.4 | - 13.1 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 3.4 | 1.1 | 3.5 | + 209.1 | - 2.9 |
| Textile Mill Products | 193.4 | 191.1 | 195.6 | + 1.2 | - 1.1 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 44.3 | 44.2 | 45.9 | + 0.2 | - 3.5 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 22.1 | 22.3 | 23.5 | - 0.9 | - 6.0 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 21.6 | 21.3 | 21.9 | + 1.4 | - 1.4 |
| Knitting Mills | 73.9 | 73.4 | 74.3 | + 0.7 | - 0.5 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 21.8 | 21.6 | 22.5 | + 0.9 | - 3.1 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 20.6 | 20.4 | 20.2 | + 1.0 | + 2.0 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.7 | + 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | + 1.8 | + 5.6 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 12.7 | 12.1 | 12.4 | + 5.0 | + 2.4 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 50.3 | 49.6 | 50.7 | + 1.4 | - 0.8 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 77.4 | 77.3 | 77.6 | + 0.1 | - 0.3 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 27.3 | 27.2 | 26.0 | + 0.4 | + 5.0 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 28.9 | 29.2 | 31.2 | - 1.0 | - 7.4 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 16.8 | 16.6 | 16.7 | + 1.2 | + 0.6 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.2 | + 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Printing & Publishing | 18.0 | 18.2 | 17.6 | - 1.1 | + 2.3 |
| Newspapers | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 0.0 | + 4.9 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 26.7 | 26.6 | 26.2 | + 0.4 | + 1.9 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.1 | + 1.1 | + 3.3 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 27.8 | 28.1 | 27.0 | - 1.1 | + 3.0 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 0.0 | + 2.7 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

55925-5
3/21/89

# State Labor Summary
## NORTH CAROLINA

September 1988

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina
Labor Market Information Division

# State Labor Summary:
## North Carolina

*September 1988*

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*Ray Partin, Editor*

*Eight hundred seventy-five (875)*
*copies of this public document*
*were printed at a cost of $140.00,*

# State Labor Summary: North Carolina

## September 1988

## HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's unemployment rate after seasonal adjustments was 3.7 in September, an increase of 0.1 percent from the prior month's rate of 3.1. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.4 for September . The national rate was 5.6 in August. From a year ago, the state's rate was up from 3.1 percent.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina reached 3,332,000 in September for a monthly increase of 7,000 from the August estimate of 3,339,000. From September 1987, the civilian labor force reflected an increase of 40,000.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for September, moved down to 3,209,000 from 3,236,000 in August for a decline of 27,000 workers. The number employed in September 1988 was 52,000 greater than in September 1987, for an increase of about 1.6 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 20,000 more in September (123,000) than in August (103,000). From September a year ago, the unemployed estimate was down by 12,000. The July 1987 unemployed numbered 135,000.

In September, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment was 2,962,800, an increase of 40,800 from the prior month's estimate of 2,922,000. An over-the-month gain of 4,900 occurred in manufacturing, while employment in nonmanufacturing increased by 39,900 workers. In manufacturing, the largest employment gain was recorded in the tobacco industry (1,500). Employment gains in nonmanufacturing were highest in the government (+39,800) followed by trade (1,900) and transportation (1,100).

A total of 73,000 employees were added to industry payrolls from September 1987-September 1988. Manufacturing employment declined by 1,200, as employment in nonmanufacturing was increasing by 74,000. The manufacturing loss was in nondurable goods (-3,400). Declines of 2,500 workers occurred in the tobacco, and 4,500 in textiles. Most durable goods industries posted modest gains for an overall increase of 2,200 from September 1987.

In September 1988, 39,890 individuals were placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission. Nearly one-third (13,064) of the individuals was placed in manufacturing industries. More than 11,807 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while 4,009 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 7,243 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 4,881 in bench work; 4,459 in services, except domestic; and 2,731 in machine trades.

Production workers in manufacturing earned $8.18 an hour in September. The average hours worked were 40.8, and average weekly earnings amounted to $333.74. There was an increase of $ .30 an hour in average hourly earnings from September 1987 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing had the highest hourly pay at $16.97. In nonmanufacturing, workers in communications and public utilities averaged $12.61 an hour during September 1988.

The number of production workers in North Carolina increased from 661,600 in August to 682,000 in September (+400). Most major industry divisions registered small losses as durable goods lost 900 productions workers, and nondurable goods experienced an increase of 1,300. From September a year ago, manufacturing lost 4,200 production workers. The largest loss was reported in the textile industry, -4,000.

# Table 1

## *Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population*

***September 1988***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: April 1988 through September 1988 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sep. 1987 | Apr. 1988 | May 1988 | June 1988 | July 1988 | Aug. 1988 | Sep. 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,827 | 4,869 | 4,875 | 4,883 | 4,889 | 4,894 | 4,900 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,292 | 3,300 | 3,297 | 3,318 | 3,332 | 3,339 | 3,332 |
| Participation Rate | 68.2 | 67.8 | 67.6 | 68.0 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.0 |
| Employed | 3,157 | 3,177 | 3,183 | 3,213 | 3,235 | 3,326 | 3,209 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 65.4 | 65.2 | 65.3 | 65.8 | 66.2 | 68.0 | 65.5 |
| Unemployed | 135 | 123 | 114 | 105 | 97 | 103 | 123 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.7 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | —— | —— | —— | —— | —— | —— | —— |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: July 1988 through September 1988 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sep. 1987 | July 1988 | Aug. 1988 | Sep. 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,827 | 4,889 | 4,894 | 4,900 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,285 | 3,411 | 3,388 | 3,329 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 68.1 | 69.8 | 69.2 | 67.9 |
| Employed | 3,169 | 3,302 | 3,287 | 3,226 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 65.7 | 67.5 | 67.2 | 65.8 |
| Unemployed | 116 | 109 | 101 | 103 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Table 2

***Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population***

***September 1988***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: April 1988 through September 1988 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sep. 1987 | Apr. 1988 | May 1988 | June 1988 | July 1988 | Aug. 1988 | Sep. 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 183,161 | 184,232 | 184,374 | 184,562 | 184,789 | 184,830 | 184,962 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 119,963 | 121,323 | 1 | 121,472 | 121,684 | 122,031 | 121,924 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.5 | 65.9 | 65.6 | 65.8 | 65.9 | 66.0 | 65.9 |
| Employed | 112,872 | 114,713 | 114,195 | 115,018 | 115,059 | 115,180 | 115,328 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 61.6 | 62.3 | 61.9 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 62.4 |
| Unemployed | 7,091 | 6,610 | 6,783 | 6,455 | 6,625 | 6,851 | 6,596 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: July 1988 through September 1988 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sep. 1987 | July 1988 | Aug. 1988 | Sep. 1988 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 183,161 | 184,729 | 184,830 | 184,962 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 119,884 | 123,888 | 123,396 | 121,842 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.5 | 67.1 | 66.8 | 65.9 |
| Employed | 113,027 | 117,066 | 116,737 | 115,474 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 61.7 | 63.4 | 63.2 | 62.4 |
| Unemployed | 6,857 | 7,251 | 6,659 | 6,368 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

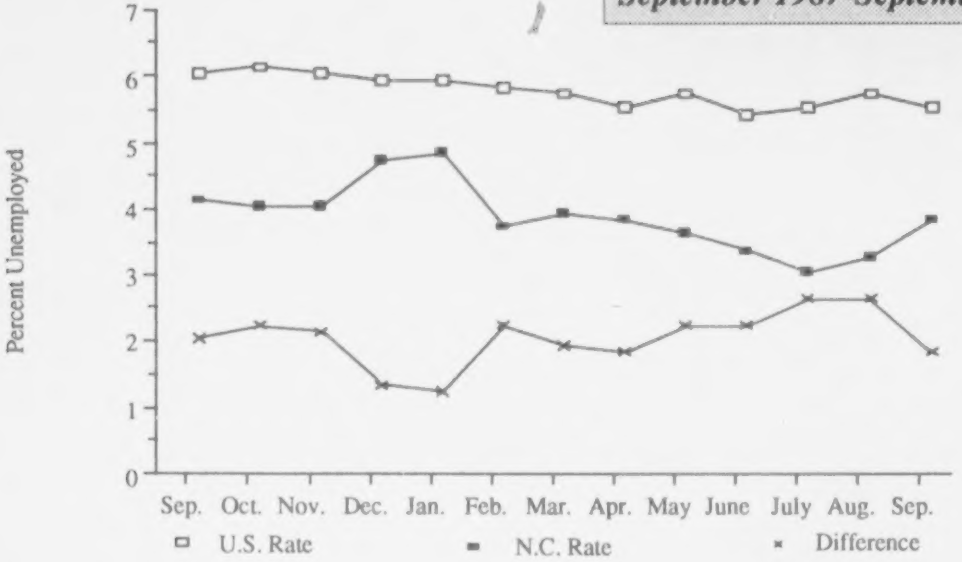
[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Figure 1

***A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)***

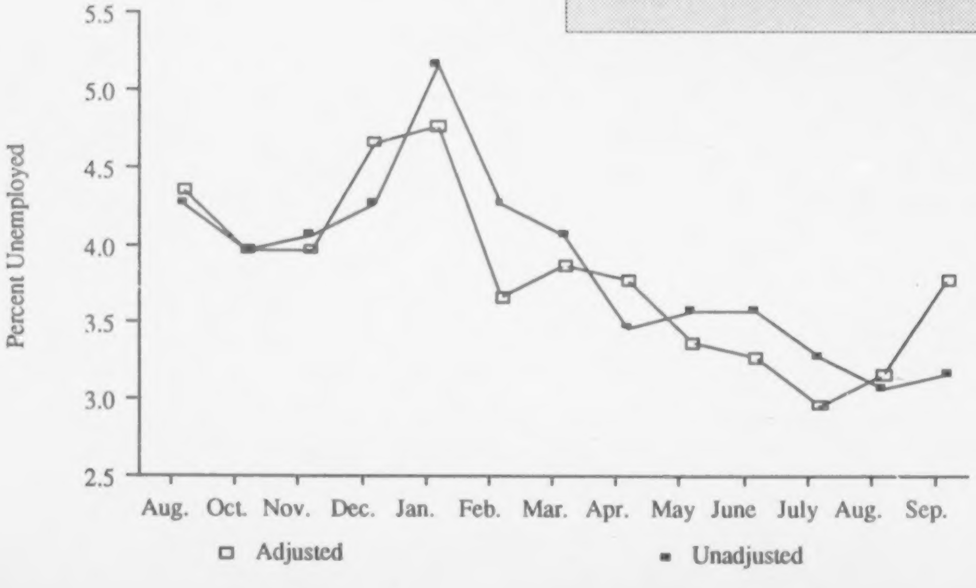
***September 1987-September 1988***



# Figure 2

***North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)***

***September 1987-September 1988***



# Table 3

## Industry Employment in North Carolina

## September 1988[1]

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sep. 1988 | Aug.[2] 1988 | Sep. 1987 | Aug. 1988 Net | Aug. 1988 Percent | Sep. 1987 Net | Sep. 1987 Percent |
| (Not Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force[3] | 3,329.2 | 3,388.3 | 3,284.7 | - 59.1 | - 1.7 | + 44.5 | + 1.4 |
| Unemployment, Total | 103.2 | 101.4 | 115.7 | + 1.8 | + 1.8 | - 12.4 | - 10.8 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.5 | + 0.1 | xxx | - 0.4 | xxx |
| Employment, Total | 3,226.0 | 3,286.0 | 3,169.0 | - 60.9 | - 1.9 | + 57.0 | + 1.8 |
| (Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,332.0 | 3,339.0 | 3,292.0 | - 7.0 | - 0.2 | + 40.0 | + 1.2 |
| Unemployment, Total | 123.0 | 103.0 | 135.0 | + 20.0 | + 19.4 | - 12.0 | - 8.9 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.7 | 3.1 | 4.1 | + 0.6 | xxx | - 0.4 | xxx |
| Employment, Total | 3,209.0 | 3,236.0 | 3,157.0 | - 27.0 | - 0.8 | - 52.0 | + 1.6 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 2,962.8 | 2,922.0 | 2,889.8 | + 40.8 | + 1.4 | + 73.0 | + 2.5 |
| Manufacturing | 864.3 | 861.4 | 865.5 | + 0.9 | + 0.1 | - 1.2 | - 0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 350.1 | 351.1 | 347.9 | - 1.0 | - 0.3 | + 2.2 | + 0.6 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.2 | 36.5 | 37.7 | - 0.3 | - 0.8 | - 1.5 | - 4.0 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.3 | - 2.4 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.7 | - 0.3 | - 3.2 | - 0.7 | - 7.2 |
| Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.0 | - 0.2 | - 4.2 | - 0.4 | - 8.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 91.7 | 91.5 | 90.7 | + 0.2 | + 0.2 | + 1.0 | + 1.1 |
| Household Furniture | 82.0 | 81.8 | 80.3 | + 0.2 | + 0.2 | + 1.7 | + 2.1 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.4 | + 0.2 | + 0.5 | + 0.9 | + 2.2 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 34.5 | 34.5 | 34.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.3 | + 0.9 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

***September1988[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Aug. 1988 | | Sep. 1987 | |
| Classification | Sep. 1988 | Aug.[2] 1988 | Sep. 1987 | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Stone, Clay & Glass | 20.6 | 20.7 | 20.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.1 | - 3.4 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods. | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 3.3 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.0 | 11.9 | 11.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.8 | + 0.3 | + 2.6 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 26.9 | 26.9 | 27.2 | - 0.2 | - 0.7 | - 0.5 | - 1.8 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Products | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 1.1 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 59.3 | 59.4 | 57.2 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | + 2.1 | + 3.7 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.1 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 60.4 | 60.5 | 60.0 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | + 0.4 | + 0.7 |
| Household Appliances | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.2 | + 0.1 | + 1.8 | + 0.5 | + 9.6 |
| Transportation Equipment | 26.1 | 26.3 | 25.3 | - 0.2 | - 0.8 | + 0.8 | + 3.2 |
| Other Durable Goods[4] | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.5 | - 0.3 | - 1.7 | - 0.4 | - 2.3 |
| Nondurable Goods | 514.2 | 512.3 | 517.6 | + 1.9 | + 0.4 | - 3.4 | - 0.7 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 51.5 | 50.6 | 49.9 | + 0.9 | + 1.8 | + 1.6 | + 3.2 |
| Meat Products | 23.1 | 23.1 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.5 | + 2.2 |
| Meat Packing Products | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | + 0.1 | + 4.2 | + 0.1 | + 4.2 |
| Dairy Products | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 3.2 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.1 | - 3.7 |
| Bakery Products | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.3 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 | + 0.3 | + 3.6 |
| Beverages | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 1.7 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 24.6 | 23.1 | 27.1 | + 1.5 | + 6.5 | - 2.5 | - 9.2 |
| Cigarettes | 18.4 | 18.5 | 10.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 | - 1.1 | - 5.6 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 5.8 | 4.2 | 7.2 | + 1.6 | + 38.1 | - 1.4 | - 19.4 |
| Textile Mill Products | 217.2 | 217.8 | 221.7 | - 0.6 | - 0.3 | - 4.5 | - 2.0 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 50.0 | 49.5 | 52.0 | + 0.5 | + 1.0 | - 2.0 | - 3.8 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.9 | 24.8 | 26.9 | + 0.1 | + 0.4 | - 2.0 | - 7.4 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 25.8 | 25.7 | 23.9 | - 0.6 | - 2.5 | - 0.5 | 2.1 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***September 1988[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment<br>Sep. 1988 | Aug.[2] 1988 | Sep. 1987 | Change From:<br>Sep. 1988<br>Net | Percent | Sep. 1987<br>Net | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Knitting Mills | 82.4 | 83.0 | 83.7 | - 0.6 | - 0.7 | - 1.3 | - 1.6 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 24.4 | 24.6 | 25.1 | - 0.2 | - 0.8 | - 0.7 | - 2.8 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.5 | 22.5 | 22.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.4 | + 1.8 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 15.6 | 15.3 | 16.0 | - 0.1 | - 0.6 | - 0.4 | - 2.5 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.3 | + 4.8 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 15.1 | 15.0 | 14.9 | + 0.1 | + 0.7 | + 0.2 | + 1.3 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 55.0 | 55.5 | 56.3 | - 0.5 | - 0.9 | - 1.3 | - 2.3 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 89.8 | 89.4 | 90.2 | + 0.4 | + 0.4 | - 0.4 | - 0.4 |
| Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 32.0 | 31.9 | 30.6 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 | + 1.4 | + 4.6 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 33.1 | 33.3 | 35.9 | - 0.2 | - 0.6 | - 2.8 | - 7.8 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 22.0 | 22.2 | 22.3 | - 0.2 | - 0.9 | - 0.3 | - 1.3 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.3 | - 0.2 | - 2.0 | - 0.4 | - 3.9 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 |
| Printing & Publishing | 29.2 | 29.4 | 28.6 | - 0.2 | - 0.7 | + 0.6 | + 2.1 |
| Newspapers | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.5 | + 4.8 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 41.2 | 41.1 | 40.3 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.9 | + 2.2 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastics Products | 34.1 | 34.2 | 33.1 | - 0.1 | - 0.3 | + 1.0 | + 3.0 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[5] | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | + 0.1 | + 2.2 | + 0.2 | + 4.5 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,098.5 | 2,058.6 | 2,024.3 | + 39.9 | + 1.9 | + 74.2 | + 3.7 |
| Mining | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 2.0 |
| Construction | 170.9 | 172.6 | 161.7 | - 1.7 | - 1.0 | + 9.2 | + 5.7 |
| Transportation & Puiblic Utilities | 151.0 | 150.1 | 144.3 | + 0.9 | + 0.6 | + 6.7 | + 4.6 |
| Transportation, exc. Railroad | 89.7 | 88.6 | 83.0 | + 1.1 | + 1.2 | + 6.7 | + 8.1 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 57.5 | 57.7 | 57.3 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 | + 0.2 | + 0.3 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *September 1988*[1]

*(Seasonally Adjusted)*
*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Classification | Total Employment Sep. 1988 | Aug.[2] 1988 | Sep. 1987 | Change From: Aug. 1988 Net | Aug. 1988 Percent | Sep. 1987 Net | Sep. 1987 Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 672.6 | 670.7 | 650.2 | + 1.9 | + 0.3 | + 22.4 | + 3.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 165.6 | 164.8 | 155.3 | + 0.8 | + 0.5 | + 10.3 | + 6.6 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 99.4 | 99.1 | 93.8 | + 0.3 | + 0.3 | + 5.6 | + 6.0 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 66.2 | 65.7 | 61.5 | + 0.5 | + 0.8 | + 4.7 | + 7.6 |
| Retail Trade | 507.0 | 505.9 | 494.9 | + 1.1 | + 0.2 | + 12.1 | + 2.4 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 70.3 | 70.1 | 67.0 | + 0.2 | + 0.3 | + 3.3 | + 4.9 |
| Food Stores | 77.3 | 77.5 | 76.9 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 | + 0.4 | + 0.5 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 133.7 | 134.5 | 129.1 | - 0.8 | - 0.6 | + 4.6 | + 3.6 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[6] | 520.3 | 520.5 | 492.1 | - 0.2 | * | + 28.2 | + 5.7 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 27.6 | 28.8 | 27.8 | - 1.2 | - 4.2 | - 0.2 | - 0.7 |
| Personal Services | 33.0 | 32.8 | 30.0 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 | + 3.0 | + 10.0 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.9 | 14.9 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 1.3 | + 9.6 |
| Total Government | 444.9 | 405.1 | 441.9 | + 39.8 | + 9.8 | + 3.0 | + 0.7 |
| Federal | 53.6 | 53.7 | 52.9 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | + 0.7 | + 1.3 |
| State | 128.4 | 121.5 | 127.1 | + 6.9 | + 5.7 | + 1.3 | + 1.0 |
| Education | 65.6 | 57.9 | 69.4 | + 7.7 | + 13.3 | + 0.7 | + 1.1 |
| Other | 62.8 | 63.6 | 62.2 | - 0.8 | - 1.3 | + 0.6 | + 1.0 |
| Local | 262.9 | 229.9 | 261.9 | + 33.0 | + 14.4 | + 1.0 | + 0.4 |
| Other | 135.4 | 99.6 | 138.4 | + 35.8 | + 35.9 | - 3.0 | - 2.2 |
| All Other Nonag. Employment[7] | 263.9 | 262.1 | 256.7 | + 1.8 | + 0.7 | + 7.2 | + 2.8 |
| Agriculture | 47.6 | 53.6 | 61.4 | - 6.0 | - 11.2 | - 13.8 | - 5.6 |

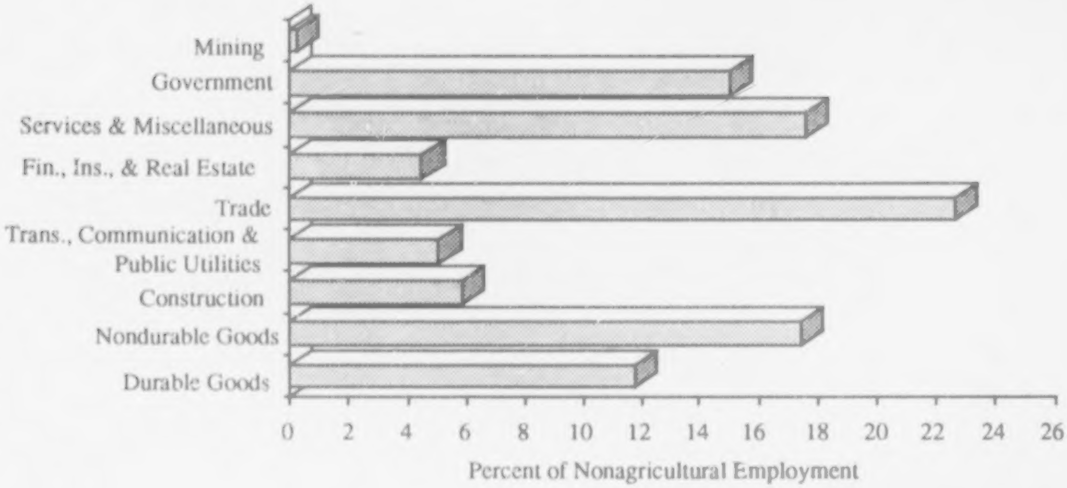
[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
* Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

## *Figure 3*

***Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

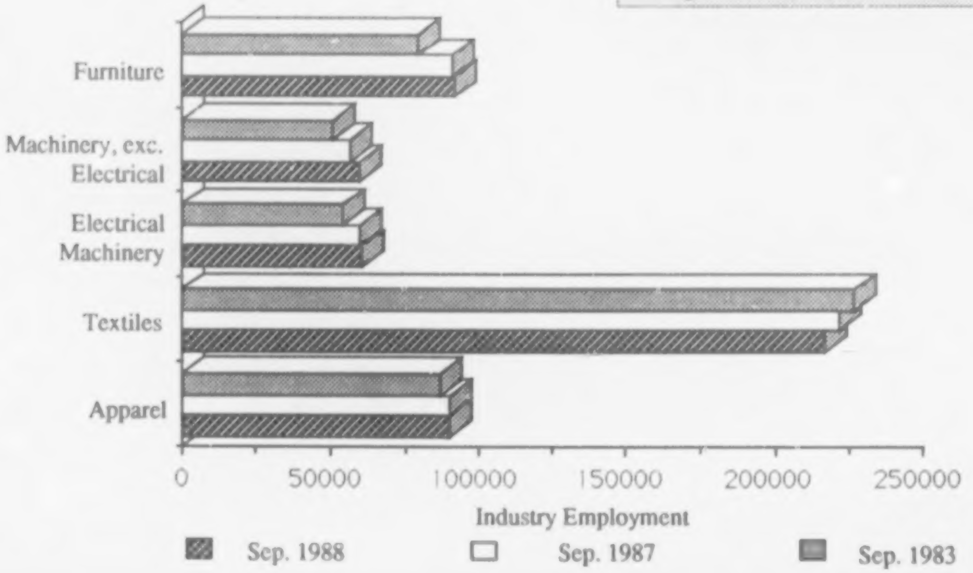
***September 1988***



## *Figure 4*

***Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

***September 1988***



# Table 4

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions September 1988*[1]

| Occupational Categories and Divisions | Total Individuals Placed[2] | Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3] | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery | Mining | Construction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 39,890 | 36,186 | 3,276 | 18 | 2,356 |
| Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations | 737 | 745 | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| Clerical Occupations | 5,020 | 4,997 | 14 | 2 | 34 |
| Sales Occupations | 838 | 655 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Domestic Service Occupations | 221 | 169 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Service Occupations | 4,459 | 4,310 | 6 | 1 | 62 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations | 7,008 | 3,710 | 3,127 | 0 | 15 |
| Processing Occupations | 3,462 | 3,391 | 14 | 6 | 6 |
| Machine Trade Occupations | 2,731 | 2,723 | 7 | 0 | 119 |
| Benchwork Occupations | 4,881 | 4,872 | 20 | 0 | 9 |
| Structural Work Occupations | 4,071 | 4,001 | 11 | 14 | 1,968 |
| Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations | 699 | 664 | 7 | 1 | 70 |
| Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations | 7,243 | 7,023 | 140 | 1 | 99 |
| Miscellaneous Occupations | 127 | 140 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# *Table 4*

(Continued)

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions September 1988*[1]

| Manufacturing | Transportation & Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Services | Public Administration | Goverment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13,064 | 1.128 | 4,009 | 265 | 11,807 | 1,419 | 4,263 |
| 67 | 4 | 67 | 19 | 450 | 110 | 410 |
| 428 | 178 | 1,611 | 172 | 1,771 | 817 | 1,680 |
| 35 | 14 | 415 | 4 | 182 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 162 | 2 | 16 |
| 176 | 15 | 931 | 40 | 2,938 | 194 | 1,313 |
| 12 | 1 | 7 | 14 | 605 | 78 | 291 |
| 2,634 | 105 | 266 | 0 | 439 | 0 | 1 |
| 2,038 | 5 | 48 | 1 | 551 | 11 | 19 |
| 3,915 | 6 | 57 | 0 | 910 | 0 | 5 |
| 1,026 | 31 | 60 | 15 | 906 | 95 | 198 |
| 80 | 172 | 138 | 3 | 164 | 47 | 77 |
| 2,807 | 685 | 439 | 1 | 2,861 | 56 | 289 |
| 63 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 53 | 13 | 13 |

---

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

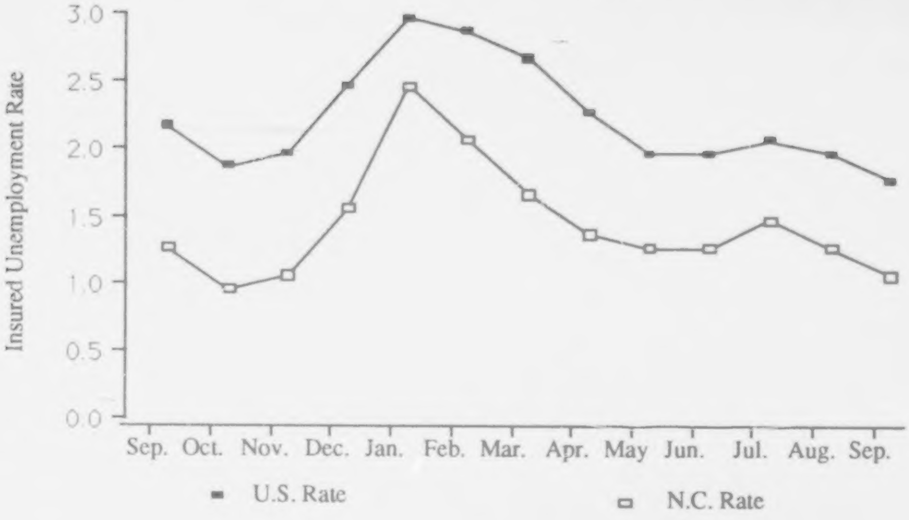
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Figure 5

***A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)***

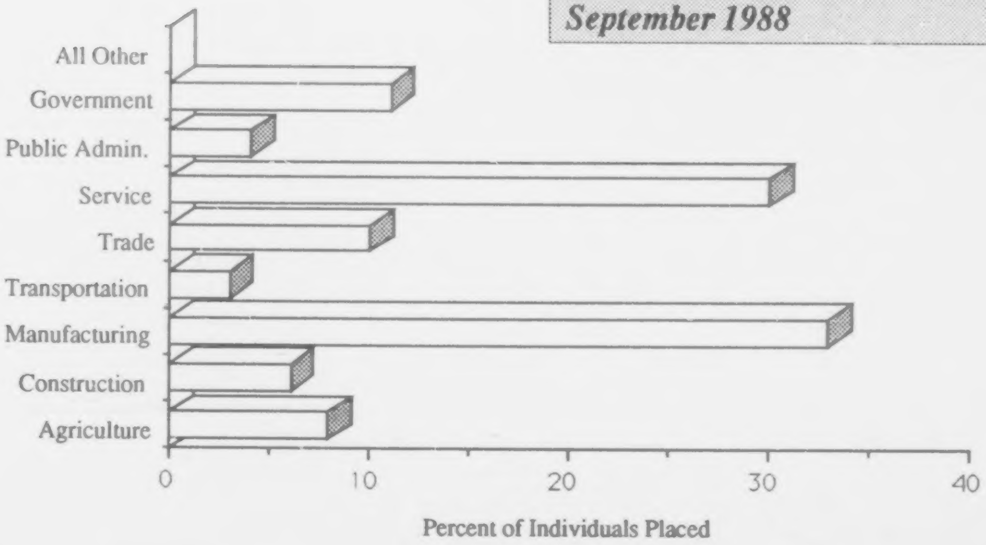
***September 1987-September 1988***



# Figure 6

***Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category***

***September 1988***



# *Appendix*

*Table I* *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

*Table II* *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

*Figure I* *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

*Figure II* *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

*Table III* *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

# Table I

## Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

## September 1988[1]

## (Numbers in Thousands)

| Industry | Total Employment<br>Sep. 1988 | Aug.[2] 1988 | Sep. 1987 | Percent Change From:<br>Aug. 1988 | Sep. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 2,950.9 | 2,942.1 | 2,876.9 | + 0.3 | + 2.6 |
| Manufacturing | 860.1 | 860.9 | 860.8 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 349.9 | 350.2 | 347.4 | - 0.1 | + 0.7 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.1 | 36.1 | 37.5 | 0.0 | - 3.7 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.4 | + 0.8 | - 2.4 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 8.9 | 9.2 | 9.6 | - 0.3 | - 7.3 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.0 | - 2.1 | - 8.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 92.1 | 92.1 | 91.1 | 0.0 | + 1.1 |
| Household Furniture | 82.3 | 82.2 | 80.7 | + 0.1 | + 2.0 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.4 | + 0.5 | + 2.2 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 34.6 | 34.7 | 34.3 | - 0.3 | + 0.9 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 20.5 | 20.6 | 20.4 | - 0.5 | + 0.5 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | - 3.6 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 0.0 | + 3.3 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 12.0 | 11.8 | 11.7 | + 1.7 | + 2.6 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 26.7 | 26.7 | 27.2 | 0.0 | - 1.8 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Products | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.6 | + 1.2 | + 1.2 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 59.5 | 59.0 | 57.4 | + 0.8 | + 3.7 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.1 | + 1.2 | + 1.2 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 59.9 | 60.3 | 59.4 | - 0.7 | + 0.8 |
| Household Appliances | 5.4 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 0.0 | + 10.2 |
| Transportation Equipment | 26.2 | 26.4 | 25.4 | - 0.8 | + 3.1 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 16.9 | 17.2 | 17.3 | - 1.7 | - 2.3 |
| Nondurable Goods | 510.2 | 510.7 | 513.4 | - 0.1 | - 0.6 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 50.7 | 50.0 | 49.2 | + 1.4 | + 3.0 |
| Meat Products | 22.9 | 23.0 | 22.4 | - 0.4 | + 2.2 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | + 4.2 | + 4.2 |
| Dairy Products | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | + 3.2 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.0 | - 3.7 |
| Bakery Products | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.3 | + 1.2 | + 3.6 |
| Beverages | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | + 1.8 | + 1.8 |

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
*(Continued)*

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

***September 1988[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Industry | Sep. 1988 | Aug.[2] 1988 | Sep. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sep. 1987 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 22.1 | 22.4 | 24.4 | - 1.3 | - 9.4 |
| Cigarettes | 18.5 | 18.4 | 19.6 | + 0.5 | - 5.6 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 0.0 | - 18.6 |
| Textile Mill Products | 216.6 | 217.1 | 221.1 | - 0.2 | - 2.0 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 50.2 | 49.8 | 52.1 | + 0.8 | - 3.6 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 25.0 | 25.0 | 27.0 | 0.0 | - 7.4 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 24.4 | 24.1 | 24.5 | + 1.2 | - 0.4 |
| Knitting Mills | 81.9 | 82.1 | 83.2 | - 0.2 | - 1.6 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 24.4 | 24.3 | 25.1 | + 0.4 | - 2.8 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.4 | 22.2 | 22.0 | + 0.9 | + 1.8 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.9 | - 0.6 | - 2.5 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.2 | + 1.6 | + 4.8 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 15.1 | 15.0 | 14.9 | + 0.7 | + 1.3 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 54.8 | 55.4 | 56.1 | - 1.1 | - 2.3 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 89.2 | 89.5 | 89.6 | - 0.3 | - 0.4 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 31.8 | 31.8 | 30.4 | 0.0 | + 4.6 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 32.9 | 33.4 | 35.7 | - 1.5 | - 7.8 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 22.1 | 22.3 | 22.4 | - 0.9 | - 1.3 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.4 | - 2.0 | - 3.8 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 | + 1.2 | + 1.2 |
| Printing & Publishing | 29.6 | 29.7 | 28.9 | - 0.3 | + 2.4 |
| Newspapers | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.6 | + 0.9 | + 4.7 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.2 | + 0.5 | + 2.2 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.0 | 12.9 | 13.0 | + 0.8 | 0. |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 34.3 | 34.3 | 33.3 | 0.0 | + 3.0 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 0.0 | + 4.7 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
*(Continued)*

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

## *September 1988*[1]

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sep. 1988 | Aug.[2] 1988 | Sep. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sep. 1987 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,098.8 | 2,081.2 | 2,016.1 | + 0.5 | + 3.7 |
| Mining | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | + 2.0 | + 2.0 |
| Construction | 167.9 | 167.4 | 158.9 | + 0.3 | + 5.7 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 149.2 | 148.8 | 142.8 | + 0.3 | + 4.5 |
| Transportation, except Railroad | 88.0 | 87.5 | 81.6 | + 0.6 | + 7.8 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 57.4 | 57.4 | 57.2 | 0.0 | + 0.3 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 668.4 | 664.6 | 646.3 | + 0.6 | + 3.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 162.9 | 161.7 | 152.8 | + 0.7 | + 6.6 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 99.6 | 98.6 | 94.0 | + 1.0 | + 6.0 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 63.3 | 63.1 | 58.8 | + 0.3 | + 7.7 |
| Retail Trade | 505.5 | 502.9 | 493.5 | + 0.5 | + 2.4 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 72.3 | 71.7 | 68.8 | + 0.8 | + 5.1 |
| Food Stores | 77.6 | 77.5 | 77.2 | + 0.1 | + 0.5 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 133.3 | 133.2 | 128.6 | + 0.1 | + 3.7 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[5] | 524.0 | 508.8 | 494.9 | + 3.0 | + 5.9 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 26.2 | 25.7 | 26.4 | + 1.9 | - 0.8 |
| Personal Services | 33.5 | 33.3 | 30.4 | + 0.6 | + 10.2 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 15.0 | 14.9 | 13.7 | + 0.7 | + 9.5 |
| Health Services | 127.9 | 127.2 | 122.2 | + 0.5 | + 4.4 |
| Hospitals | 49.3 | 49.0 | 46.5 | + 0.6 | + 5.7 |
| Legal Services | 13.7 | 13.7 | 12.6 | 0.0 | + 8.0 |
| Educational Services | 24.5 | 26.1 | 25.0 | - 6.5 | - 2.0 |
| Total Government | 442.9 | 453.4 | 439.6 | - 2.3 | + 0.8 |
| Federal | 53.5 | 53.4 | 52.8 | + 0.2 | + 1.3 |
| State | 130.1 | 131.1 | 128.7 | - 0.8 | + 1.1 |
| Education | 67.6 | 68.4 | 66.8 | - 1.2 | + 1.2 |
| Other | 62.5 | 62.7 | 61.9 | - 0.3 | + 1.0 |
| Local | 259.3 | 268.9 | 258.1 | - 3.6 | + 0.5 |
| Education | 131.5 | 141.5 | 134.3 | - 7.1 | - 2.1 |
| Other | 127.8 | 127.4 | 123.8 | + 0.3 | + 3.2 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

## Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

## September 1988[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sep. 1988 | Aug.[3] 1988 | Sep.[3] 1987 | Sep. 1988 | Aug.[3] 1988 | Sep.[3] 1987 | Sep. 1988 | Aug.[3] 1988 | Sep.[3] 1987 |
| Manufacturing | $333.74 | $329.27 | $323.87 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 41.1 | $8.18 | $8.13 | $7.88 |
| Durable Goods | 348.12 | 343.94 | 332.93 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 8.47 | 8.43 | 8.14 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 301.08 | 296.43 | 279.39 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 7.29 | 7.23 | 6.95 |
| Miliwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 302.85 | 304.92 | 277.30 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 40.6 | 7.28 | 7.26 | 6.83 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 351.20 | 349.11 | 327.89 | 43.9 | 43.1 | 39.6 | 8.00 | 8.10 | 8.28 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 292.96 | 286.14 | 285.26 | 38.7 | 38.0 | 39.4 | 7.57 | 7.53 | 7.24 |
| Household Furniture | 291.80 | 284.25 | 283.35 | 38.7 | 37.9 | 39.3 | 7.54 | 7.50 | 7.21 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 280.92 | 273.35 | 268.49 | 39.4 | 38.5 | 39.6 | 7.13 | 7.10 | 6.78 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 379.14 | 378.53 | 373.54 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 8.90 | 8.97 | 8.81 |
| Structural Clay Products | 319.28 | 309.32 | 306.02 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 42.8 | 7.62 | 7.60 | 7.15 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 422.82 | 420.48 | 391.92 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 42.6 | 9.72 | 9.60 | 9.20 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 389.62 | 384.68 | 365.75 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 41.8 | 9.04 | 9.03 | 8.75 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 393.16 | 382.82 | 380.55 | 43.3 | 42.3 | 43.0 | 9.08 | 9.05 | 8.85 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 387.04 | 376.05 | 357.81 | 43.1 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 8.98 | 8.89 | 8.36 |
| Electrical Machinery | 386.98 | 387.81 | 376.33 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 9.37 | 9.32 | 9.09 |
| Household Appliances | 315.77 | 303.60 | 270.76 | 45.5 | 44.0 | 40.9 | 6.94 | 6.90 | 6.62 |
| Transportation Equipment | 391.99 | 389.27 | 371.03 | 43.7 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 8.97 | 8.99 | 8.73 |
| Nondurable Goods | 324.80 | 319.98 | 318.48 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 8.00 | 7.94 | 7.73 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 292.66 | 285.82 | 283.03 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 40.9 | 7.28 | 7.31 | 6.92 |
| Meat Products | 245.94 | 227.65 | 243.81 | 39.1 | 36.6 | 40.5 | 6.29 | 6.22 | 6.02 |
| Meat Packing Products | 377.34 | 333.60 | 349.33 | 46.7 | 41.7 | 44.5 | 8.08 | 8.00 | 7.85 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

## September 1988[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sep. 1988 | Aug.[3] 1988 | Sep.[3] 1987 | Sep. 1988 | Aug.[3] 1988 | Aug.[3] 1987 | Sep. 1988 | Aug.[3] 1988 | Sep.[3] 1987 |
| Dairy Products | 329.12 | 317.77 | 322.46 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 44.6 | 7.48 | 7.39 | 7.23 |
| Grain Mill Products | 366.12 | 361.18 | 337.80 | 45.2 | 44.7 | 43.7 | 8.10 | 8.08 | 7.73 |
| Bakery Products | 345.06 | 351.60 | 331.43 | 42.6 | 43.3 | 41.9 | 8.10 | 8.12 | 7.91 |
| Beverages | 532.53 | 540.38 | 465.81 | 40.1 | 41.6 | 40.4 | 13.28 | 12.99 | 11.53 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 573.24 | 588.85 | 505.56 | 41.3 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 13.88 | 15.06 | 12.93 |
| Cigarettes | 687.29 | 687.69 | 624.95 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 38.2 | 16.97 | 16.98 | 16.36 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 272.36 | 215.38 | 230.98 | 44.0 | 33.6 | 41.1 | 6.19 | 6.41 | 5.62 |
| Textile Mill Products | 291.41 | 288.16 | 293.44 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 42.1 | 7.16 | 7.08 | 6.97 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 325.54 | 319.90 | 341.33 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 44.1 | 7.94 | 7.86 | 7.74 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 309.68 | 306.15 | 341.82 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 43.6 | 7.88 | 7.85 | 7.84 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 342.40 | 334.48 | 341.96 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 44.7 | 8.00 | 7.87 | 7.65 |
| Knitting Mills | 267.33 | 268.00 | 256.46 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 6.70 | 6.65 | 6.46 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 244.97 | 241.34 | 234.36 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 37.8 | 6.33 | 6.22 | 6.20 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 254.15 | 263.49 | 240.52 | 39.1 | 40.6 | 38.3 | 6.50 | 6.49 | 6.28 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 304.10 | 298.39 | 295.53 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 42.4 | 7.31 | 7.26 | 6.97 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 336.00 | 338.39 | 345.84 | 44.8 | 45.3 | 47.9 | 7.50 | 7.47 | 7.22 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 312.06 | 313.65 | 315.42 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 44.3 | 7.43 | 7.45 | 7.12 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 289.16 | 281.36 | 299.97 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 43.6 | 7.07 | 6.93 | 6.88 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 216.22 | 215.46 | 208.45 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 5.69 | 5.67 | 5.50 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 210.08 | 209.51 | 203.31 | 36.6 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 5.74 | 5.74 | 5.57 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 198.97 | 198.38 | 189.86 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 5.32 | 5.29 | 5.09 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

# Table II

*(Continued*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *September 1988*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sep. 1988 | Aug.[3] 1988 | Sep.[3] 1987 | Sep. 1988 | Aug.[3] 1988 | Sep.[3] 1987 | Sep. 1988 | Aug.[3] 1988 | Sep.[3] 1987 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 570.95 | 550.59 | 533.14 | 47.5 | 46.7 | 46.0 | 12.02 | 11.79 | 11.59 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 830.51 | 795.05 | 744.46 | 53.0 | 52.1 | 49.4 | 15.67 | 15.26 | 15.07 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 404.40 | 396.76 | 396.04 | 44.1 | 43.6 | 44.7 | 9.17 | 9.10 | 8.86 |
| Printing & Publishing | 375.39 | 359.28 | 374.66 | 38.7 | 38.1 | 40.2 | 9.70 | 9.43 | 9.32 |
| Newspapers | 310.07 | 302.05 | 304.50 | 34.3 | 33.9 | 34.8 | 9.04 | 8.91 | 8.75 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 462.46 | 459.24 | 463.32 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 10.78 | 10.73 | 10.80 |
| Plastics & Synthetics | 524.94 | 522.27 | 551.36 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 46.1 | 11.77 | 11.71 | 11.96 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products | 419.00 | 418.16 | 408.24 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 10.00 | 9.98 | 9.72 |
| Mining | 460.02 | 466.00 | 416.42 | 49.2 | 50.0 | 47.7 | 9.35 | 9.32 | 8.73 |
| Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services | 538.45 | 541.80 | 534.14 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 12.61 | 12.60 | 12.48 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 214.05 | 215.49 | 214.18 | 31.9 | 32.6 | 32.9 | 6.71 | 6.61 | 6.51 |
| Wholesale Trade | 335.87 | 336.06 | 332.08 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 8.59 | 8.54 | 8.32 |
| Retail Trade | 178.50 | 180.82 | 180.18 | 29.8 | 30.7 | 30.8 | 5.99 | 5.89 | 5.85 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 168.08 | 166.91 | 178.20 | 27.6 | 28.1 | 30.0 | 6.09 | 5.94 | 5.94 |
| Food Stores | 184.20 | 187.82 | 190.13 | 30.0 | 31.2 | 32.5 | 6.14 | 6.02 | 5.85 |
| Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 146.10 | 145.49 | 143.88 | 30.5 | 30.5 | 30.1 | 4.79 | 477 | 4.78 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 208.00 | 206.61 | 207.92 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 35.3 | 5.96 | 5.92 | 5.89 |

---

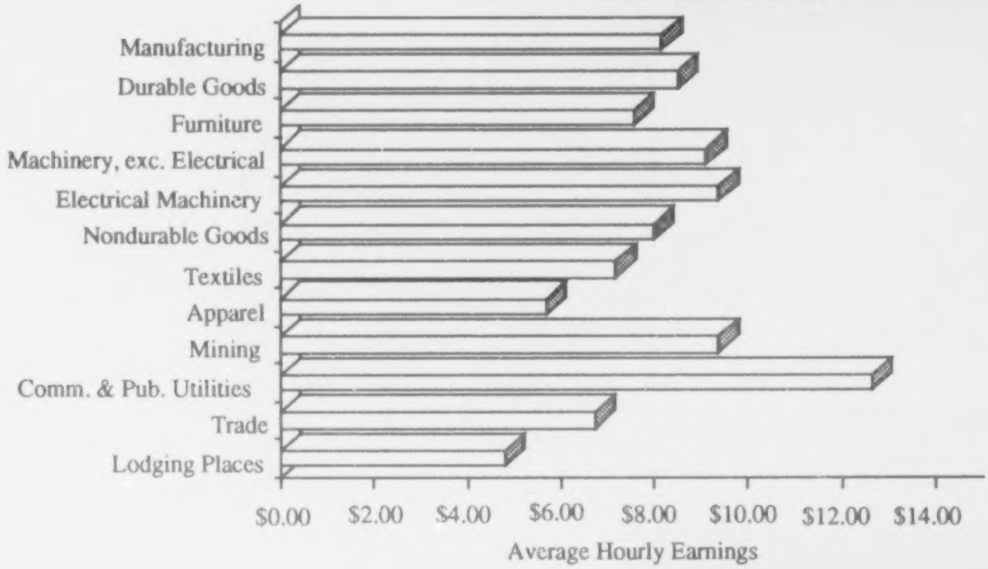
[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

## Figure I

***Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina***

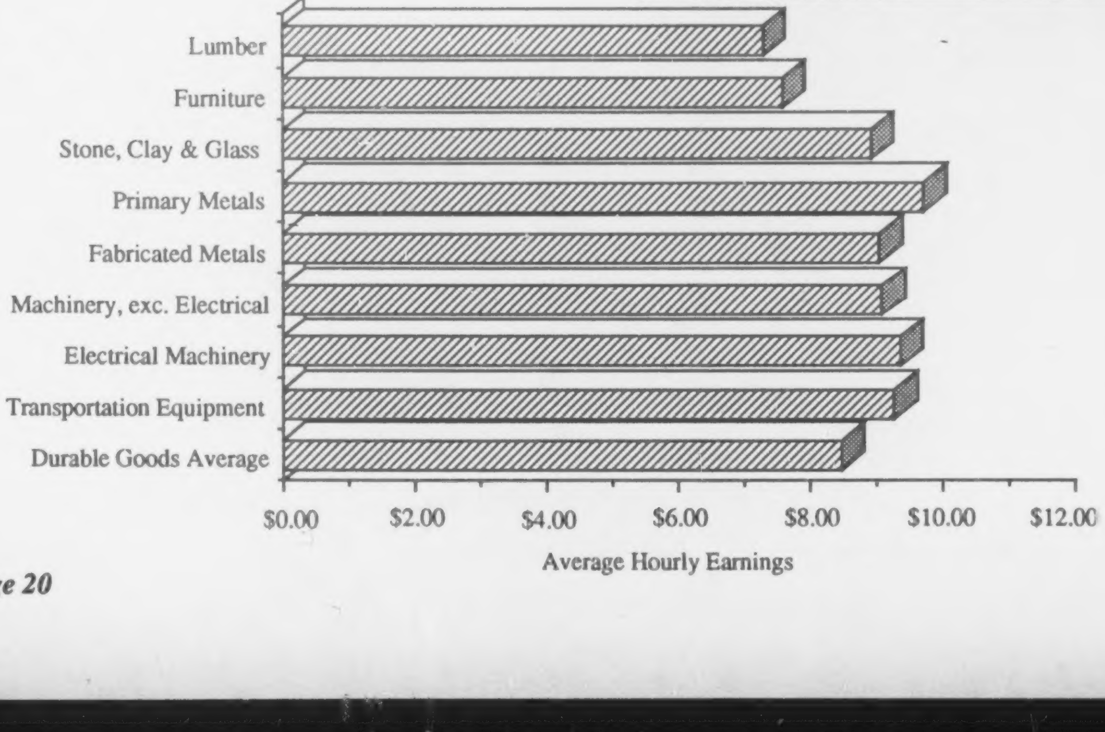
***September 1988***



## Figure II

***Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average***

***September 1988***



# Table III

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

## *September 1988[1]*

## *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sep. 1988 | Aug.[2] 1988 | Sep. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sep. 1987 |
| Manufacturing | 682.0 | 681.6 | 686.2 | + 0.1 | - 0.6 |
| Durable Goods | 263.2 | 264.1 | 262.4 | - 0.3 | + 0.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 30.5 | 30.8 | 32.0 | - 1.0 | - 4.7 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.3 | - 3.8 | - 8.4 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.1 | - 2.6 | - 7.3 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 79.9 | 79.8 | 79.3 | + 0.1 | + 0.8 |
| Household Furniture | 72.0 | 71.8 | 70.7 | + 0.3 | + 1.8 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 37.4 | 37.2 | 36.7 | + 0.5 | + 1.9 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 16.4 | 16.5 | 16.5 | - 0.6 | - 0.6 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 0.0 | - 4.3 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.6 | + 1.1 | + 5.8 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 19.9 | 20.0 | 20.4 | - 0.5 | - 2.5 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 30.0 | 30.0 | 29.1 | 0.0 | + 3.1 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | + 1.9 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 43.3 | 43.5 | 42.9 | - 0.5 | + 0.9 |
| Household Appliances | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.6 | + 2.0 | + 10.9 |
| Transportation Equipment | 21.2 | 21.4 | 20.4 | - 0.9 | + 3.9 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 12.9 | 13.1 | 13.1 | - 1.5 | - 1.5 |
| Nondurable Goods | 418.8 | 417.5 | 423.8 | + 0.3 | - 1.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 36.9 | 36.3 | 36.0 | + 1.7 | + 2.5 |
| Meat Products | 20.4 | 20.4 | 20.1 | 0.0 | + 1.5 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | + 5.9 | 0.0 |
| Dairy Products | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.0 | + 12.5 |
| Grain Mill Products | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 0.0 | + 4.3 |
| Bakery Products | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 0.0 | + 2.1 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table III

*(Continued)*

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

## *September 1988[1]*

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Number of Production Workers |  |  | Percent Change From: |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Sep. 1988 | Aug.[2] 1988 | Sep. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sep. 1987 |
| Beverages | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 19.0 | 17.6 | 21.3 | + 8.0 | - 10.8 |
| Cigarettes | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.7 | - 0.7 | - 6.1 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 4.9 | 3.4 | 6.2 | + 44.1 | - 21.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 192.2 | 192.8 | 196.2 | - 0.3 | - 2.0 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 44.5 | 44.2 | 46.1 | + 0.7 | - 3.5 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 22.1 | 22.0 | 23.7 | + 0.5 | - 6.8 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 21.8 | 21.6 | 21.9 | + 0.9 | - 0.5 |
| Knitting Mills | 73.3 | 73.8 | 74.1 | - 0.7 | - 1.1 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 21.7 | 21.9 | 22.6 | - 1.8 | - 4.0 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 20.5 | 20.5 | 20.0 | 0.0 | + 2.5 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.9 | - 0.7 | - 2.2 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 0.0 | + 3.7 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.6 | + 0.8 | + 0.8 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 49.7 | 50.2 | 51.1 | - 0.1 | - 2.7 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 77.9 | 77.6 | 78.6 | + 0.4 | - 0.9 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 27.5 | 27.4 | 26.3 | + 0.4 | + 4.6 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 28.7 | 28.9 | 31.3 | - 0.7 | - 8.3 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.8 | - 0.6 | - 1.2 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.3 | - 1.4 | - 4.1 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | + 1.6 | + 1.6 |
| Printing & Publishing | 17.8 | 18.1 | 17.7 | - 1.7 | + 0.6 |
| Newspapers | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.1 | - 2.3 | + 2.4 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 26.7 | 26.8 | 26.3 | - 0.4 | + 1.5 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.2 | - 1.1 | + 1.1 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 27.7 | 27.8 | 27.2 | - 0.4 | + 1.8 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[3] | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | + 5.3 | + 8.1 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

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Oct., Nov., Dec. 1988 Not Published

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# State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

January 1989

# State Labor Summary:
## North Carolina

*January 1989*

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*Eight hundred seventy-five (875) copies of this public document were printed at a cost of $140.00,*

# *State Labor Summary: North Carolina*

## *January 1989*

## *HIGHLIGHTS*

North Carolina's unemployment rate after seasonal adjustments was 3.9 in January, an increase of 0.2 percent from the prior month's rate of 3.5. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.4 for January . The national rate was 5.3 in December. From a year ago, the state's rate was down from 4.5 percent.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina reached 3,435,000 in January for a monthly increase of 6,400 from the December estimate of 3,371,000. From January 1988, the civilian labor force reflected an increase of 128,000.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for January, moved down to 3,302,000 from 3,254,000 in December for a decline of 48,000 workers. The number employed in January 1989 was 144,000 greater than in January 1988, for an increase of about 4.4 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 16,000 more in January (133,000) than in December (117,000). From January a year ago, the unemployed estimate was down by 16,000. The January 1988 unemployed numbered 149,000.

In January, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment was 3,018,000, an increase of 15,900 from the prior month's estimate of 3,002,000. An over-the-month gain of 200 occurred in manufacturing, while employment in nonmanufacturing increased by 15,700 workers. In manufacturing, the largest employment gain was recorded in the cigarette industry (6,700). Employment gains in nonmanufacturing were largest in the government (+9,800) followed by trade (+1,900) industries.

A total of 100,700 employees were added to industry payrolls from January 1988-January 1989. Manufacturing employment increased by 1,800, as employment in nonmanufacturing was increasing by 98,900. The manufacturing gain was in durable goods (+6,800). Gains of 400 workers occurred in the fabricated metal products, and 3,300 in machinery, exc. electrical. Most nondurable goods industries posted modest changes for an overall decline from September 1988.

In January 1989, 9,1800 individuals were placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission. Nearly one-half (4,226) of the individuals was placed in manufacturing industries. More than 1,958 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while 1,846 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 1,630 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,571 in bench work; 1,756 in services, except domestic; and 1,163 in machine trades.

Production workers in manufacturing earned $8.30 an hour in January. The average hours worked were 40.6, and average weekly earnings amounted to $336.98. There was an increase of $0 .22 an hour in average hourly earnings from January 1988 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing had the highest hourly pay at $17.35. In nonmanufacturing, workers in communications and public utilities averaged $12.54 an hour during January 1989.

The number of production workers in North Carolina declined from 685,000 in December to 683,600 in January (-1,400). Most major industry divisions registered small losses as durable goods actually gained 900 productions workers, and nondurable goods experienced a decline of 1,500. From January a year ago, manufacturing gained 1,000 production workers. The largest gain was reported in the transportation equipment industry, +1,300.

# Table 1

## *Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population*

## *January 1989*

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: August 1988 through January 1989 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 1988 | Aug. 1988 | Sep. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,864 | 4,894 | 4,934 | 4,943 | 4,951 | 4,959 | 4,967 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,307 | 3,339 | 3,358 | 3,387 | 3,386 | 3,371 | 3,435 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 68.0 | 68.2 | 68.1 | 68.5 | 68.4 | 68.0 | 69.2 |
| Employed | 3,158 | 3,236 | 3,237 | 3,254 | 3,266 | 3,254 | 3,302 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 64.9 | 66.1 | 65.6 | 65.8 | 66.0 | 65.6 | 66.5 |
| Unemployed | 149 | 103 | 121 | 133 | 120 | 117 | 133 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.5 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | | — | — | — | — | — | — |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: November 1988 through January 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,864 | 4,912 | 4,959 | 4,967 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,255 | 3,378 | 3,358 | 3,381 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 66.9 | 68.8 | 67.7 | 68.1 |
| Employed | 3,089 | 3,221 | 3,247 | 3,231 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 63.5 | 65.6 | 65.5 | 65.0 |
| Unemployed | 166 | 123 | 111 | 150 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.1 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.4 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 2.3 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Table 2

## *Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population*

## *January 1989*

### *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: August 1988 through January 1989 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 1988 | Aug. 1988 | Sep. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 183,822 | 184,830 | 184,962 | 185,114 | 185,244 | 185,402 | 185,644 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 121,035 | 122,000 | 121,984 | 122,091 | 122,510 | 122,563 | 123,428 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.8 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 66.1 | 66.1 | 66.5 |
| Employed | 114,055 | 115,203 | 115,370 | 115,573 | 115,947 | 116,009 | 116,711 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 62.0 | 62.3 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 62.9 |
| Unemployed | 6,980 | 6,797 | 6,614 | 6,518 | 6,563 | 6,554 | 6,716 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | me Series Data: November 1988 through January 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 183,822 | 185,244 | 185,402 | 185,644 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 119,742 | 122,639 | 122,120 | 122,095 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.1 | 66.2 | 65.9 | 65.8 |
| Employed | 112,139 | 116,314 | 115,978 | 114,786 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 61.0 | 62.8 | 62.6 | 61.8 |
| Unemployed | 7,603 | 6,325 | 61.4 | 7,309 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.3 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.6 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

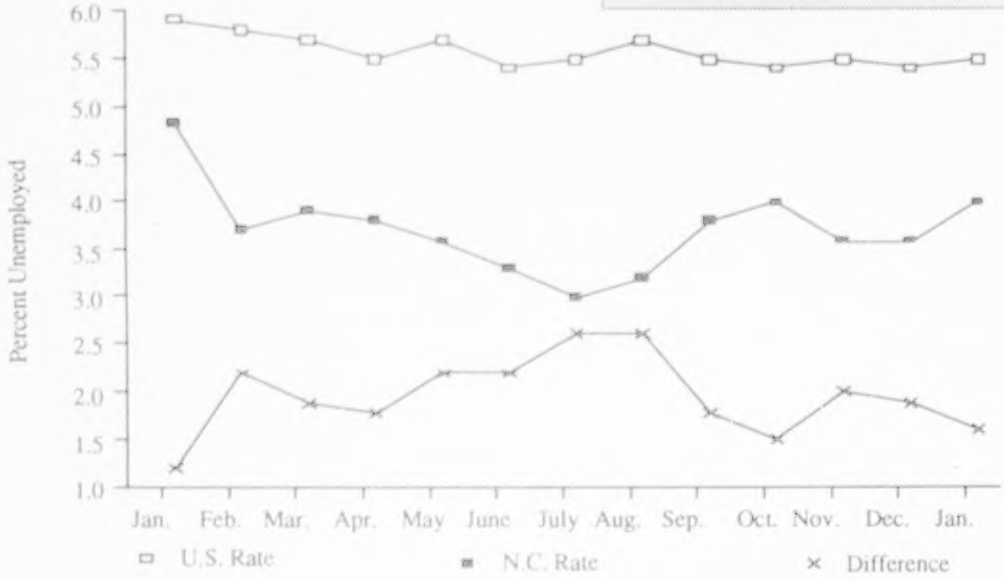
[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Figure 1

***A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)***

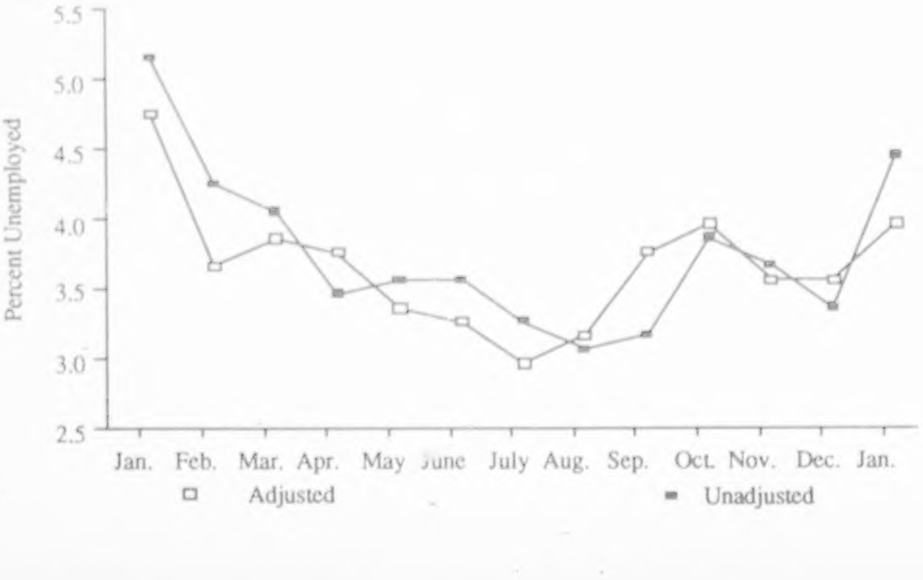
***January 1988-January 1989***



# Figure 2

*North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)*

*January 1988-January 1989*



# Table 3

## Industry Employment in North Carolina

## January 1989[1]

## (Seasonally Adjusted)
## (Numbers in Thousands)

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classification | Jan. 1989 | Dec.[2] 1988 | Jan. 1988 | Dec. 1988 Net | Dec. 1988 Percent | Jan. 1988 Net | Jan. 1988 Percent |
| (Not Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force[3] | 3,381.3 | 3,358.0 | 3,255.3 | + 23.3 | + 1.7 | + 126.0 | + 3.9 |
| Unemployment, Total | 150.4 | 110.7 | 166.1 | + 39.7 | + 35.9 | - 15.7 | - 9.5 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 4.4 | 3.3 | 5.1 | + 1.1 | xxx | - 0.7 | xxx |
| Employment, Total | 3,230.9 | 3,247.3 | 3,089.2 | - 16.4 | - 0.5 | + 141.7 | + 4.6 |
| (Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,435.0 | 3,371.0 | 3,307.0 | + 64.0 | + 1.9 | + 128.0 | + 3.9 |
| Unemployment, Total | 133.0 | 117.0 | 149.0 | + 16.0 | + 13.7 | - 16.0 | - 10.7 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.5 | + 0.4 | xxx | - 0.6 | xxx |
| Employment, Total | 3,302.0 | 3,254.0 | 3,158.0 | + 48.0 | + 1.5 | + 144.0 | + 4.6 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 3,018.0 | 3,002.1 | 2,917.3 | + 15.9 | + 0.5 | + 100.7 | + 3.5 |
| Manufacturing | 870.5 | 870.7 | 869.1 | + 0.2 | * | + 1.8 | + 0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 357.6 | 355.6 | 350.8 | + 2.0 | + 0.6 | + 6.8 | + 1.9 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 37.0 | 36.7 | 37.2 | + 0.3 | + 0.8 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.6 | + 0.2 | + 1.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.1 | - 1.1 |
| Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | + 0.1 | + 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 88.3 | 88.0 | 92.4 | + 0.3 | + 0.3 | - 4.1 | - 4.4 |
| Household Furniture | 78.5 | 78.2 | 82.1 | + 0.3 | + 0.4 | - 3.6 | - 4.4 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 40.1 | 40.2 | 41.1 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | - 0.1 | - 2.4 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 32.6 | 32.6 | 34.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 2.1 | - 6.1 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

**Industry Employment in North Carolina**

**January 1989[1]**

**(Seasonally Adjusted)**
**(Numbers in Thousands)**

| Classification | Total Employment<br>Jan. 1989 | Dec.[2] 1988 | Jan. 1988 | Change From<br>Dec. 1988<br>Net | Percent | Jan. 1988<br>Net | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stone, Clay & Glass | 21.6 | 21.3 | 20.5 | + 0.3 | + 1.4 | + 1.1 | + 5.4 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | + 0.2 | + 7.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods. | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.9 | 12.8 | 11.9 | + 0.1 | + 0.8 | + 1.0 | + 8.4 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 31.2 | 31.0 | 27.2 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 | + 4.0 | + 14.7 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Products | 10.2 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 1.7 | + 20.0 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 61.6 | 61.0 | 58.5 | + 0.8 | + 1.3 | + 3.3 | + 5.6 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | - 0.1 | - 1.3 | - 0.2 | - 2.5 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 58.5 | 58.6 | 59.7 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | - 1.2 | - 2.0 |
| Household Appliances | 5.7 | 5.8 | 4.7 | - 0.1 | - 1.7 | + 1.0 | + 21.3 |
| Transportation Equipment | 27.6 | 27.4 | 26.0 | + 0.2 | + 0.7 | + 1.6 | + 6.2 |
| Other Durable Goods[4] | 18.7 | 18.8 | 17.4 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 | + 1.3 | + 7.5 |
| Nondurable Goods | 513.3 | 515.1 | 518.3 | - 1.8 | - 0.3 | - 5.0 | - 1.0 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 51.7 | 51.6 | 50.9 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.8 | + 1.6 |
| Meat Products | 23.6 | 23.5 | 24.0 | + 0.1 | + 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Meat Packing Products | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | - 0.1 | - 4.0 | - 0.1 | - 4.0 |
| Dairy Products | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.2 | + 0.1 | + 3.6 | - 0.3 | - 9.4 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Bakery Products | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.3 | - 0.2 | - 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Beverages | 6.8 | 6.7 | 5.9 | + 0.1 | + 1.5 | + 0.9 | + 15.3 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 24.6 | 25.1 | 24.4 | - 0.5 | - 2.0 | + 0.2 | + 0.8 |
| Cigarettes | 18.5 | 11.8 | 18.5 | + 6.7 | + 56.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 5.6 | 6.3 | 5.3 | - 0.7 | - 11.1 | + 0.3 | + 5.7 |
| Textile Mill Products | 219.4 | 219.8 | 222.7 | - 0.4 | - 0.2 | - 3.3 | - 1.5 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 53.6 | 53.9 | 51.4 | - 0.3 | - 0.6 | + 2.2 | + 4.3 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.1 | 24.3 | 26.4 | - 0.2 | - 0.8 | - 2.3 | - 8.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 28.3 | 28.0 | 24.5 | + 0.3 | + 1.1 | + 3.8 | + 15.5 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***January 1989[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 1989 | Dec.[2] 1988 | Jan. 1988 | Dec. 1988 Net | Dec. 1988 Percent | Jan. 1988 Net | Jan. 1988 Percent |
| Knitting Mills | 82.9 | 83.9 | 84.1 | - 1.0 | - 1.2 | - 1.2 | - 1.4 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 23.3 | 23.0 | 25.1 | + 0.3 | + 1.3 | - 1.8 | - 7.2 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.5 | 22.6 | 22.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 15.7 | 15.9 | 16.2 | - 0.2 | - 1.3 | - 0.5 | - 3.1 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.6 | - 0.2 | - 3.1 | - 0.4 | - 6.1 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.0 | + 0.2 | + 1.3 | + 0.7 | + 4.7 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 51.8 | 51.6 | 55.8 | + 0.2 | + 0.4 | - 4.0 | - 7.2 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 86.1 | 86.9 | 90.7 | - 0.8 | - 0.9 | - 4.6 | - 5.1 |
| Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 30.1 | 30.6 | 29.7 | - 0.3 | - 0.1 | + 0.4 | + 1.3 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 35.4 | 35.7 | 31.3 | - 0.5 | - 1.6 | - 1.2 | - 3.8 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 21.9 | 22.0 | 22.0 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 10.2 | 10.0 | 10.4 | + 0.2 | + 2.0 | - 0.2 | - 1.9 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 2.5 |
| Printing & Publishing | 30.0 | 29.7 | 28.9 | + 0.3 | + 1.0 | + 1.1 | + 3.8 |
| Newspapers | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 1.9 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 41.5 | 41.4 | 40.4 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | + 1.1 | + 2.7 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.6 | + 4.6 |
| Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastics Products | 33.7 | 34.1 | 33.9 | - 0.4 | - 1.2 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[5] | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | - 0.1 | - 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,147.1 | 2,131.4 | 2,048.2 | + 15.7 | + 0.7 | + 98.9 | + 4.8 |
| Mining | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | + 0.1 | + 2.0 | + 0.2 | + 4.1 |
| Construction | 165.5 | 169.7 | 160.1 | - 4.2 | - 2.5 | + 5.4 | + 3.4 |
| Transportation | 149.5 | 148.5 | 145.1 | + 1.0 | + 0.7 | + 4.4 | + 3.0 |
| Transportation, exc. Railroad | 88.9 | 88.1 | 84.3 | + 0.8 | + 0.9 | + 4.6 | + 5.5 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 57.1 | 56.7 | 57.1 | + 0.4 | + 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[*] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *January 1989*[1]

*(Seasonally Adjusted)*
*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Classification | Total Employment |  |  | Change From: |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Jan. 1989 | Dec[2] 1988 | Jan. 1988 | Dec. 1988 Net | Dec. 1988 Percent | Jan. 1988 Net | Jan. 1988 Percent |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 697.5 | 690.8 | 660.3 | + 6.7 | + 1.0 | + 37.2 | + 5.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 164.5 | 163.7 | 158.6 | + 0.8 | + 0.5 | + 5.9 | + 3.7 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 98.3 | 98.3 | 95.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 2.5 | + 2.6 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 66.2 | 65.4 | 62.8 | + 0.8 | + 1.2 | + 3.4 | + 5.4 |
| Retail Trade | 533.0 | 527.1 | 501.7 | + 5.9 | + 1.1 | + 31.3 | + 6.2 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 74.8 | 71.6 | 68.9 | + 3.2 | + 4.5 | + 5.9 | + 8.6 |
| Food Stores | 87.4 | 87.7 | 78.0 | - 0.3 | - 0.3 | + 9.4 | + 12.1 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 131.6 | 132.2 | 130.7 | - 0.6 | - 0.5 | + 0.9 | + 0.7 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[6] | 540.3 | 530.5 | 502.5 | + 9.8 | + 1.8 | + 37.8 | + 7.5 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 29.2 | 28.7 | 28.4 | + 0.5 | + 1.7 | + 0.8 | + 2.8 |
| Personal Services | 32.0 | 31.1 | 31.0 | + 0.9 | + 2.9 | + 1.0 | + 3.2 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 13.9 | 14.0 | 13.8 | - 0.1 | - 0.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.7 |
| Total Government | 457.6 | 454.7 | 444.6 | + 2.9 | + 0.6 | + 13.0 | + 2.9 |
| Federal | 54.5 | 53.8 | 53.9 | + 0.7 | + 1.3 | + 0.6 | + 1.1 |
| State | 130.9 | 131.5 | 128.6 | - 0.6 | - 0.5 | + 2.3 | + 1.8 |
| Education | 68.5 | 68.9 | 66.3 | - 0.4 | - 0.6 | + 2.2 | + 3.3 |
| Other | 62.4 | 62.6 | 62.3 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 |
| Local | 272.2 | 269.4 | 262.1 | + 2.8 | + 1.0 | + 10.1 | + 3.9 |
| Education | 140.1 | 139.4 | 136.3 | + 0.7 | + 0.5 | + 3.8 | + 2.8 |
| Other | 132.1 | 130.0 | 125.8 | + 2.1 | + 1.6 | + 6.3 | + 5.0 |
| All Other Nonag. Employment[7] | 276.4 | 270.3 | 252.5 | + 6.1 | + 2.3 | + 23.9 | + 9.5 |
| Agriculture | 33.1 | 40.3 | 35.1 | - 7.2 | - 17.0 | - 2.0 | - 5.7 |

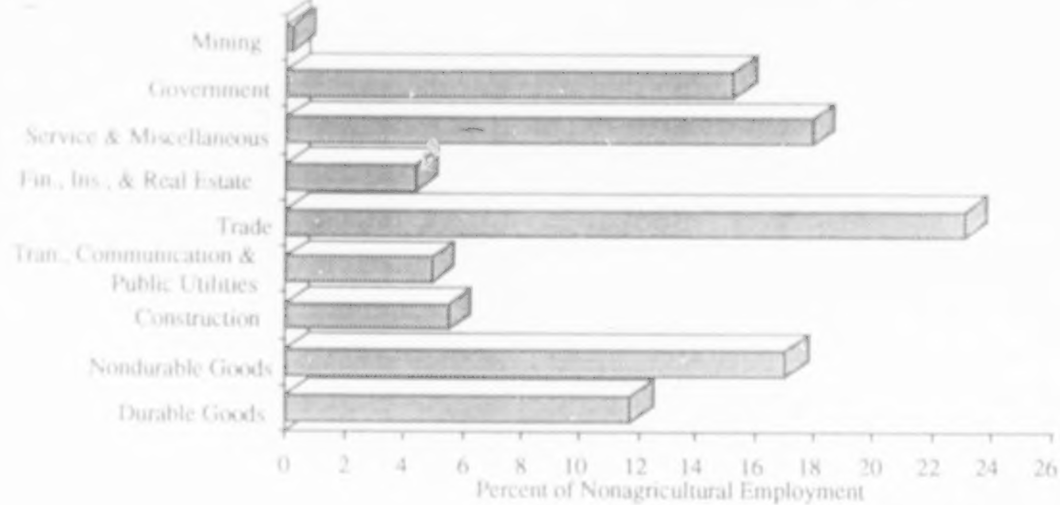
[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

## Figure 3

***Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

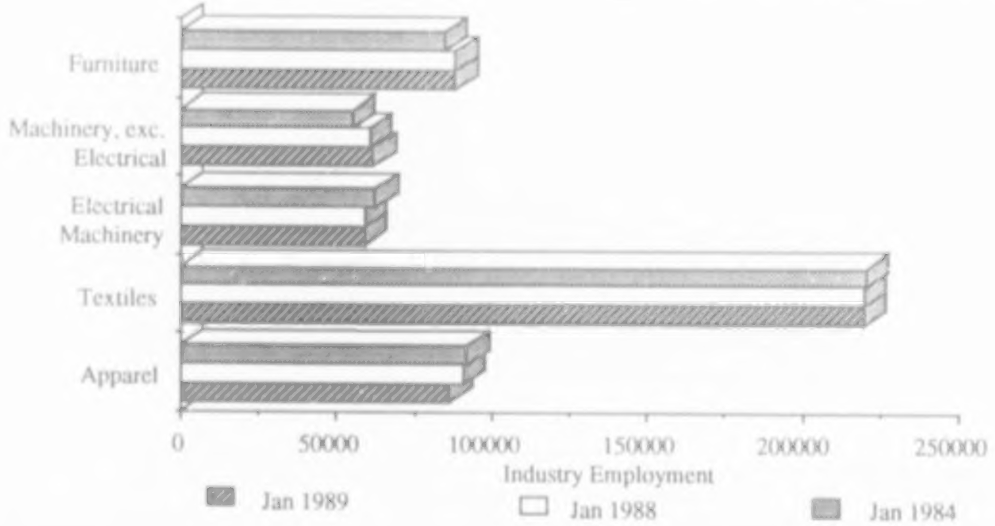
***January 1989***



## Figure 4

***Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

***January 1989***



# Table 4

## Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
## January 1989[1]

| Occupational Categories and Divisions | Total Individuals Placed[2] | Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2,3] | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery | Mining | Construction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 9,178 | 9,016 | 239 | 9 | 856 |
| Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations | 316 | 313 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Clerical Occupations | 1,317 | 1,291 | 2 | 0 | 33 |
| Sales Occupations | 296 | 296 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Domestic Service Occupations | 65 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Service Occupations | 1,756 | 1,677 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations | 305 | 273 | 220 | 0 | 19 |
| Processing Occupations | 606 | 583 | 9 | 4 | 6 |
| Machine Trade Occupations | 1,163 | 1,159 | 5 | 1 | 29 |
| Benchwork Occupations | 1,571 | 1,571 | 4 | 0 | 10 |
| Structural Work Occupations | 1,058 | 1,041 | 2 | 1 | 725 |
| Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations | 252 | 241 | 3 | 0 | 20 |
| Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations | 1,630 | 1,543 | 4 | 1 | 18 |
| Miscellaneous Occupations | 52 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Table 4
(Continued)

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions*
## *January 1989*[1]

| Manufacturing | Transportation & Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Services | Public Administration | Goverment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4,226 | 404 | 1,846 | 117 | 1,958 | 327 | 534 |
| 49 | 12 | 69 | 6 | 133 | 76 | 130 |
| 176 | 92 | 498 | 88 | 349 | 96 | 158 |
| 14 | 23 | 218 | 3 | 33 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 1 | 3 |
| 67 | 22 | 711 | 13 | 804 | 95 | 160 |
| 13 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 11 |
| 479 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,001 | 6 | 48 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 6 |
| 1,373 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 173 | 0 | 0 |
| 181 | 20 | 34 | 3 | 93 | 26 | 38 |
| 30 | 84 | 70 | 1 | 24 | 17 | 20 |
| 1,035 | 144 | 150 | 1 | 251 | 2 | 6 |
| 31 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 121 | 7 | 8 |

---

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

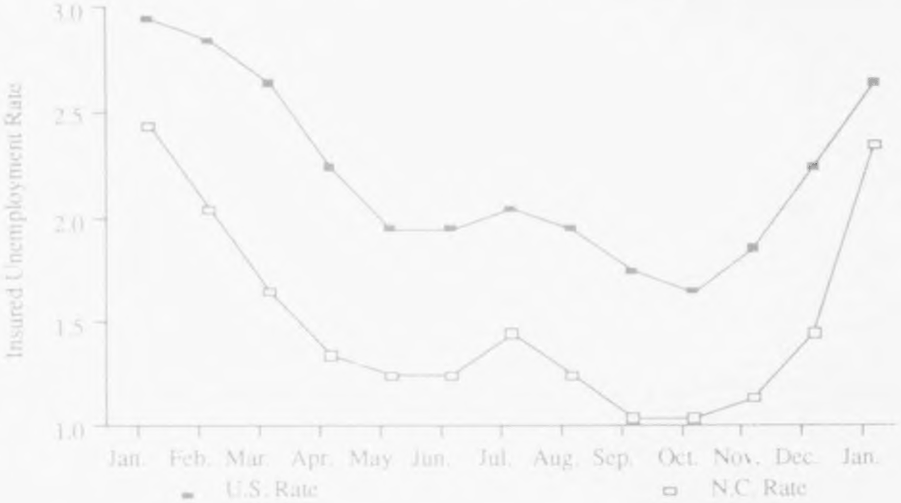
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Figure 5

*A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

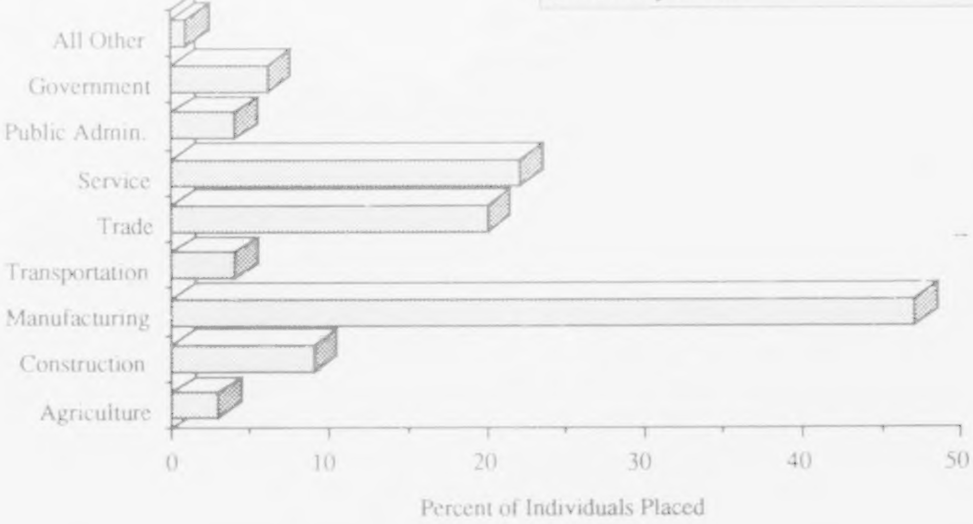
*January 1988-January 1989*



# Figure 6

*Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category*

*January 1989*



# *Appendix*

*Table I* *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

*Table II* *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

*Figure I* *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

*Figure II* *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

*Table III* *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

# Table I

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

### *January 1989*[1]

### *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 1989 | Dec.[2] 1988 | Jan. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1988 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 2,984.9 | 3,030.8 | 2,84.5 | - 1.5 | + 3.5 |
| Manufacturing | 868.8 | 870.8 | 862.8 | - 0.2 | - 0.7 |
| Durable Goods | 356.5 | 356.4 | 350.6 | 0.0 | + 1.7 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.4 | 36.5 | 35.9 | - 0.3 | + 1.4 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.1 | + 0.8 | + 0.8 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.3 | - 1.1 | - 2.2 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 0.0 | + 7.1 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 88.9 | 88.5 | 90.7 | + 0.5 | - 2.0 |
| Household Furniture | 79.0 | 78.7 | 80.4 | + 0.4 | - 1.7 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.9 | - 0.2 | - 1.5 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 32.8 | 32.7 | 33.3 | + 0.3 | - 1.5 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 21.2 | 21.3 | 20.6 | - 0.5 | + 2.9 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.6 | - 1.7 | + 3.6 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.0 | + 0.8 | + 6.7 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 31.0 | 31.1 | 30.0 | - 0.3 | + 3.3 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Products | 9.9 | 10.0 | 9.4 | - 1.0 | + 5.3 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 61.6 | 61.4 | 58.5 | + 0.3 | + 5.3 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 0.0 | + 5.9 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 58.5 | 58.6 | 58.8 | - 0.2 | - 0.5 |
| Household Appliances | 5.6 | 6.0 | 4.9 | - 6.7 | + 14.3 |
| Transportation Equipment | 27.5 | 27.5 | 26.3 | 0.0 | + 4.6 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 18.6 | 18.8 | 17.8 | - 1.1 | + 4.5 |
| Nondurable Goods | 512.3 | 514.4 | 512.2 | - 0.4 | * |
| Food & Kindred Products | 50.7 | 51.5 | 50.5 | - 1.6 | + 2.4 |
| Meat Products | 23.3 | 23.8 | 24.0 | - 2.1 | - 0.7 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 | - 4.0 | + 4.3 |
| Dairy Products | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 0.0 | - 3.4 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | - 3.6 |
| Bakery Products | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.0 | - 2.4 | + 3.8 |
| Beverages | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.6 | - 1.5 | 0.0 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
*Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
*(Continued)*

## Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

**January 1989[1]**

**(Numbers in Thousands)**

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 1989 | Dec.[2] 1988 | Jan. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1988 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 24.6 | 25.4 | 24.2 | - 3.1 | + 1.7 |
| Cigarettes | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 0.0 | - 0.5 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 5.6 | 6.4 | 5.1 | -12.5 | + 9.8 |
| Textile Mill Products | 219.4 | 219.4 | 223.2 | 0.0 | - 1.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 53.6 | 53.8 | 54.9 | - 0.4 | - 2.4 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.1 | 24.4 | 27.8 | - 1.2 | - 13.3 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 28.3 | 28.2 | 26.2 | + 0.4 | + 8.0 |
| Knitting Mills | 82.9 | 82.7 | 83.4 | + 0.2 | - 0.6 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 23.3 | 22.9 | 24.3 | + 1.7 | - 4.1 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.0 | + 0.4 | + 2.3 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 0.0 | - 0.6 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | - 1.6 | 0.0 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.4 | 0.0 | + 1.9 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 51.8 | 51.8 | 51.8 | 0.0 | - 4.4 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 86.1 | 86.8 | 86.7 | - 0.8 | - 0.7 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 30.1 | 30.4 | 29.7 | - 1.0 | + 1.3 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 35.4 | 35.7 | 37.0 | - 0.8 | - 4.3 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 21.9 | 22.0 | 21.7 | - 0.5 | + 0.9 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.2 | + 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.9 | - 1.2 | + 2.5 |
| Printing & Publishing | 30.0 | 29.8 | 29.1 | + 0.7 | + 3.1 |
| Newspapers | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 0.0 | + 5.9 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.0 | + 1.0 | + 3.8 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.1 | + 0.7 | + 3.8 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 33.7 | 33.9 | 32.7 | - 0.6 | + 3.1 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.1 | - 2.2 | + 7.3 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I

*(Continued)*

**Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina**
**(Not Seasonally Adjusted)**

**January 1989[1]**

**(Numbers in Thousands)**

| | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Industry | Jan. 1989 | Dec.[2] 1988 | Jan. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1988 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,116.1 | 2,160.0 | 2,120.7 | + 2.0 | + 4.7 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 0.0 | + 8.7 |
| Construction | 157.6 | 167.8 | 147.8 | - 6.1 | + 6.6 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 147.3 | 149.7 | 141.8 | - 1.6 | + 3.9 |
| Transportation, except Railroad | 86.9 | 89.3 | 81.6 | - 2.7 | + 6.5 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 56.7 | 56.7 | 56.4 | 0.0 | + 0.5 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 686.6 | 705.4 | 654.2 | - 2.7 | + 5.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 162.1 | 163.0 | 153.1 | - 0.6 | + 5.9 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 97.7 | 98.3 | 92.8 | - 0.6 | + 5.3 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 64.4 | 64.7 | 60.3 | - 0.5 | + 6.8 |
| Retail Trade | 524.5 | 542.4 | 501.1 | - 3.3 | + 4.7 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 75.7 | 81.9 | 71.6 | - 7.6 | + 5.7 |
| Food Stores | 87.1 | 88.1 | 81.4 | - 1.1 | + 7.0 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 130.3 | 131.4 | 126.9 | - 0.8 | + 2.7 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[5] | 526.8 | 532.1 | 494.6 | - 1.0 | + 6.5 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 25.6 | 26.6 | 25.3 | - 3.8 | + 1.2 |
| Personal Services | 32.5 | 31.0 | 30.0 | + 4.8 | + 8.3 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 13.9 | 14.1 | 13.1 | - 1.4 | + 6.1 |
| Health Services | 135.4 | 135.2 | 127.2 | + 0.1 | + 6.4 |
| Hospitals | 55.4 | 55.1 | 50.5 | + 0.5 | + 9.7 |
| Legal Services | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.5 | + 0.8 | + 4.8 |
| Educational Services | 32.4 | 34.1 | 32.2 | - 5.0 | - 0.6 |
| Total Government | 462.5 | 468.6 | 451.8 | - 1.3 | + 2.4 |
| Federal | 54.0 | 54.2 | 55.0 | - 0.4 | - 1.8 |
| State | 130.3 | 136.4 | 127.9 | - 4.5 | + 1.9 |
| Education | 68.8 | 74.6 | 66.6 | - 7.8 | + 3.3 |
| Other | 61.5 | 61.8 | 61.3 | - 0.5 | + 3.0 |
| Local | 278.2 | 278.0 | 268.9 | + 0.1 | + 3.5 |
| Education | 148.5 | 148.9 | 146.1 | - 0.3 | + 0.6 |
| Other | 129.7 | 129.1 | 122.8 | + 0.5 | + 5.6 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[*] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

## Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

## January 1989[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 1989 | Dec.[3] 1988 | Jan.[3] 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Dec.[3] 1988 | Jan.[3] 1988 | Jan. 19889 | Dec.[3] 1988 | Jan.[3] 1988 |
| Manufacturing | $336.98 | $340.72 | $327.24 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 40.5 | $8.30 | $829 | $8.08 |
| Durable Goods | 355.14 | 360.32 | 338.18 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 40.5 | 8.62 | 8.62 | 8.35 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 305.45 | 308.90 | 270.84 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 38.2 | 7.45 | 7.39 | 7.09 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 302.74 | 309.44 | 280.80 | 40.8 | 42.1 | 40.0 | 7.42 | 7.35 | 7.02 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 326.65 | 312.82 | 273.48 | 41.4 | 39.9 | 34.4 | 7.89 | 7.84 | 7.95 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 294.53 | 306.40 | 282.65 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 38.3 | 7.65 | 7.66 | 7.38 |
| Household Furniture | 294.52 | 304.80 | 280.36 | 38.6 | 40.0 | 38.3 | 7.63 | 7.62 | 7.32 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 284.01 | 292.33 | 270.66 | 39.5 | 41.0 | 39.0 | 7.19 | 7.13 | 6.94 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 370.24 | 382.72 | 344.65 | 40.2 | 41.6 | 38.9 | 9.21 | 9.20 | 8.86 |
| Structural Clay Products | 281.55 | 311.04 | 298.82 | 36.9 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 7.63 | 7.68 | 7.36 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 430.32 | 438.86 | 394.70 | 44.0 | 44.6 | 41.2 | 9.78 | 9.84 | 9.58 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 383.24 | 398.41 | 377.47 | 42.3 | 43.4 | 42.7 | 9.06 | 9.18 | 8.84 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 410.57 | 415.53 | 382.53 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 42.9 | 9.31 | 9.38 | 8.91 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 392.21 | 401.36 | 356.93 | 43.1 | 44.3 | 41.6 | 9.10 | 9.06 | 8.58 |
| Electrical Machinery | 396.48 | 397.74 | 391.67 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 9.44 | 9.47 | 9.37 |
| Household Appliances | 283.32 | 266.34 | 259.99 | 41.3 | 39.4 | 37.9 | 6.86 | 6.76 | 6.86 |
| Transportation Equipment | 416.98 | 400.01 | 410.85 | 43.8 | 42.6 | 45.0 | 9.52 | 9.39 | 9.13 |
| Nondurable Goods | 324.82 | 327.64 | 320.36 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 8.08 | 8.07 | 7.91 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 296.61 | 308.90 | 293.34 | 40.3 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 7.36 | 7.32 | 7.12 |
| Meat Products | 255.52 | 277.35 | 242.81 | 39.8 | 43.0 | 40.2 | 6.42 | 6.45 | 6.04 |
| Meat Packing Products | 372.82 | 413.17 | 370.92 | 45.3 | 49.6 | 45.4 | 8.23 | 8.33 | 8.17 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *January 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 1989 | Dec.[3] 1988 | Jan.[3] 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Dec[3] 1988 | Jan[3] 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Dec.[3] 1988 | Jan.[3] 1988 |
| Dairy Products | 321.32 | 318.86 | 295.94 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 41.8 | 7.49 | 7.45 | 7.08 |
| Grain Mill Products | 338.30 | 366.30 | 358.05 | 42.5 | 45.5 | 44.7 | 7.96 | 8.05 | 8.01 |
| Bakery Products | 339.98 | 341.78 | 343.48 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 43.7 | 7.87 | 7.93 | 7.86 |
| Beverages | 500.12 | 487.18 | 508.37 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 39.5 | 12.99 | 12.72 | 12.87 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 535.09 | 560.17 | 588.24 | 36.7 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 14.58 | 14.29 | 14.78 |
| Cigarettes | 648.89 | 695.77 | 720.37 | 37.4 | 39.6 | 42.6 | 17.35 | 17.57 | 16.91 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 217.98 | 227.08 | 182.36 | 34.6 | 38.1 | 30.7 | 6.30 | 5.96 | 5.94 |
| Textile Mill Products | 296.87 | 294.44 | 294.35 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 41.4 | 7.33 | 7.27 | 7.11 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 316.41 | 316.41 | 333.32 | 38.6 | 39.9 | 42.3 | 8.13 | 7.93 | 7.88 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 276.69 | 296.35 | 322.38 | 34.5 | 37.8 | 40.5 | 8.02 | 7.84 | 7.56 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 341.11 | 332.80 | 345.64 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 44.2 | 8.18 | 8.00 | 7.82 |
| Knitting Mills | 276.00 | 270.86 | 263.07 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 6.90 | 6.84 | 6.66 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 251.94 | 251.84 | 242.45 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 37.3 | 6.46 | 6.41 | 6.50 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 263.61 | 232.85 | 259.20 | 39.7 | 36.1 | 40.5 | 6.64 | 6.45 | 6.40 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 319.88 | 327.42 | 302.40 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 42.0 | 7.58 | 7.65 | 7.20 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 349.89 | 359.07 | 335.07 | 44.8 | 45.8 | 45.9 | 7.81 | 7.84 | 7.30 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 333.52 | 320.97 | 298.45 | 44.0 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 7.58 | 7.57 | 7.14 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 297.32 | 294.88 | 297.46 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 42.8 | 7.13 | 7.14 | 6.95 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 220.41 | 219.26 | 202.72 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 36.2 | 5.77 | 5.71 | 5.60 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 225.20 | 220.75 | 206.92 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 35.8 | 5.88 | 5.84 | 5.78 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 204.40 | 199.39 | 190.37 | 37.3 | 37.2 | 36.4 | 5.48 | 5.36 | 5.23 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *January 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 1989 | Dec.[3] 1988 | Jan.[3] 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Dec.[3] 1988 | Jan.[3] 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Dec.[3] 1988 | Jan.[3] 1988 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 512.55 | 528.64 | 521.61 | 44.3 | 44.8 | 45.2 | 11.57 | 11.80 | 11.54 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 673.51 | 717.91 | 682.18 | 45.6 | 46.8 | 46.0 | 14.77 | 15.34 | 14.83 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 405.04 | 400.20 | 409.92 | 43.6 | 43.5 | 44.8 | 9.29 | 9.20 | 9.15 |
| Printing & Publishing | 372.27 | 384.80 | 353.08 | 38.9 | 40.0 | 38.8 | 9.57 | 9.62 | 9.10 |
| Newspapers | 288.43 | 298.49 | 289.90 | 31.8 | 33.5 | 32.5 | 9.07 | 8.91 | 8.92 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 471.98 | 472.18 | 475.66 | 43.5 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 10.85 | 10.93 | 10.96 |
| Plastics & Synthetics | 503.62 | 516.10 | 552.48 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 46.9 | 11.42 | 11.65 | 11.78 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products | 417.36 | 429.84 | 407.79 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 41.4 | 10.13 | 10.21 | 9.85 |
| Mining | 430.12 | 450.60 | 345.23 | 46.6 | 48.4 | 39.5 | 9.23 | 9.31 | 8.74 |
| Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services | 544.24 | 544.94 | 525.34 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 42.4 | 12.54 | 12.47 | 12.39 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 209.61 | 215.71 | 201.00 | 31.1 | 32.1 | 30.5 | 6.74 | 6.72 | 6.59 |
| Wholesale Trade | 338.34 | 340.17 | 323.38 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 38.0 | 8.72 | 8.70 | 8.51 |
| Retail Trade | 174.00 | 181.80 | 166.99 | 29.0 | 30.2 | 28.4 | 6.00 | 6.02 | 5.88 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 158.39 | 187.87 | 148.68 | 26.8 | 30.4 | 25.2 | 5.91 | 6.18 | 5.90 |
| Food Stores | 182.67 | 187.71 | 186.62 | 29.8 | 30.1 | 31.0 | 6.13 | 6.07 | 6.02 |
| Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 140.90 | 148.84 | 138.39 | 27.9 | 28.9 | 28.3 | 5.05 | 5.15 | 4.89 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 212.40 | 217.20 | 190.84 | 35.4 | 36.2 | 32.4 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 5.89 |

---

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

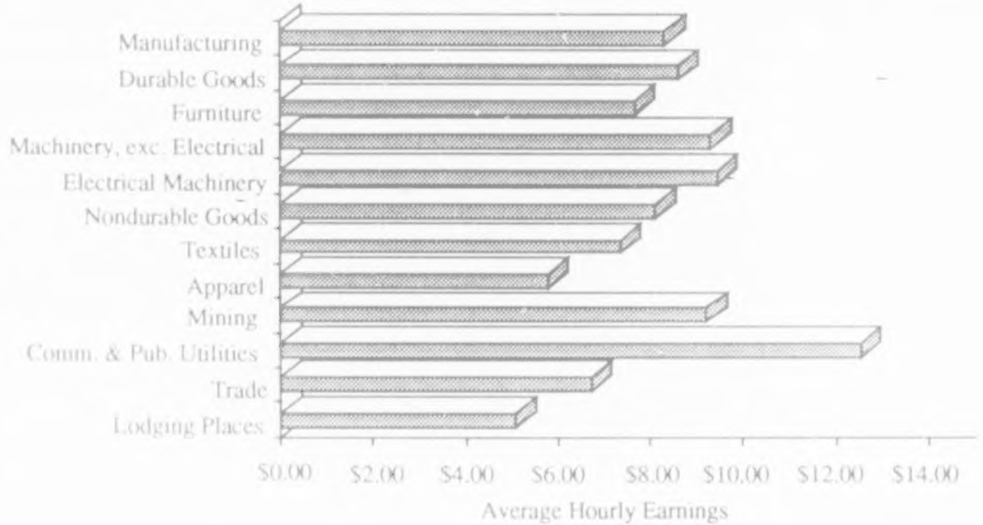
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

## Figure I

***Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina***

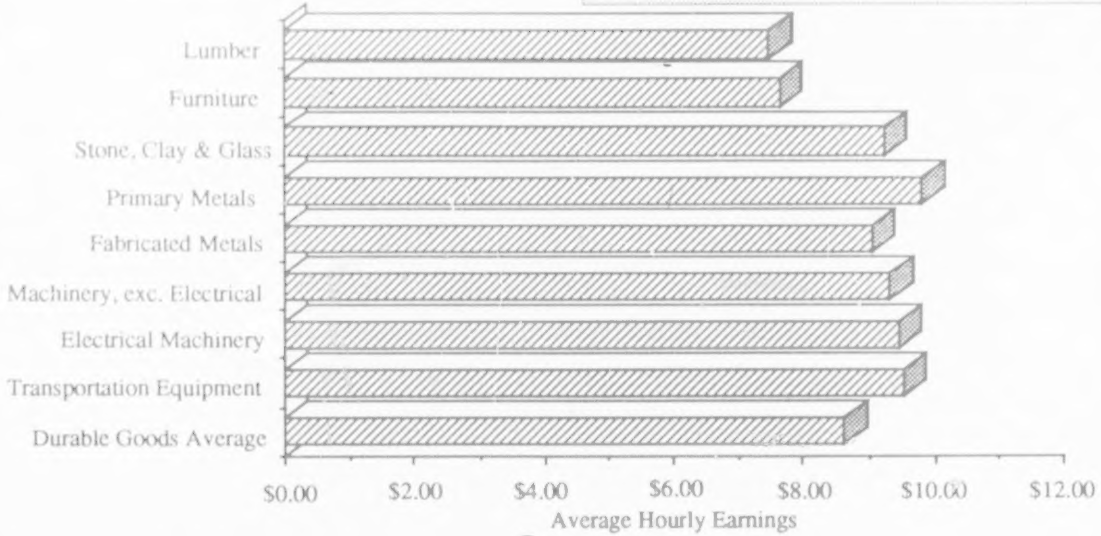
***January 1989***



## Figure II

***Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average***

***January 1989***



# Table III

**Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina**

**January 1989[1]**

**(Numbers in Thousands)**

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 1989 | Dec.[2] 1988 | Jan. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1988 |
| Manufacturing | 683.6 | 685.0 | 682.6 | - 0.2 | + 0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 266.5 | 266.4 | 263.7 | 0.0 | + 1.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 30.5 | 30.4 | 30.4 | + 0.3 | + 0.3 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 0.0 | - 3.8 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 0.0 | + 8.8 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 77.6 | 77.3 | 79.2 | + 0.4 | - 2.0 |
| Household Furniture | 69.4 | 69.1 | 70.7 | + 0.4 | - 1.8 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 36.5 | 36.6 | 37.0 | - 0.3 | - 1.4 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 16.7 | 16.9 | 16.5 | - 1.2 | + 1.2 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | - 4.8 | - 4.8 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.0 | + 1.0 | + 7.8 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 23.0 | 23.0 | 22.4 | 0.0 | + 2.5 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 30.9 | 30.9 | 29.7 | 0.0 | + 4.0 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 0.0 | - 1.9 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41.9 | - 0.5 | - 0.5 |
| Household Appliances | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.2 | - 5.8 | + 16.7 |
| Transportation Equipment | 22.5 | 22.5 | 21.2 | 0.0 | + 6.1 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 0.0 | + 3.7 |
| Nondurable Goods | 417.1 | 418.6 | 418.9 | - 0.4 | - 0.4 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 36.0 | 36.5 | 36.4 | - 1.4 | - 1.1 |
| Meat Products | 20.4 | 20.8 | 21.3 | - 1.9 | - 4.2 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.0 | + 5.9 |
| Dairy Products | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Grain Mill Products | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | + 5.6 | - 5.0 |
| Bakery Products | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.6 | - 4.1 | + 2.2 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table III

*(Continued)*

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

## *January 1989*[1]

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 1989 | Dec[2] 1988 | Jan. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1988 |
| Beverages | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 0.0 | + 3.8 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 18.7 | 19.5 | 18.7 | - 4.1 | 0.0 |
| Cigarettes | 13.6 | 13.7 | 14.0 | - 0.7 | - 2.9 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 4.7 | 5.4 | 4.3 | - 13.0 | + 9.3 |
| Textile Mill Products | 193.9 | 193.9 | 197.4 | 0.0 | - 1.8 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 47.9 | 48.1 | 48.9 | - 0.4 | - 2.0 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 21.4 | 21.7 | 24.6 | - 1.4 | - 13.0 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 25.5 | 25.4 | 23.6 | + 0.4 | + 8.1 |
| Knitting Mills | 73.5 | 73.3 | 73.8 | + 0.3 | - 0.4 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 20.7 | 20.3 | 21.4 | + 2.0 | - 3.3 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 20.4 | 20.3 | 19.9 | + 0.5 | + 2.5 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | - 1.9 | - 1.9 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.0 | + 0.8 | + 1.5 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 46.7 | 46.8 | 49.1 | - 0.2 | - 4.9 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 74.8 | 75.4 | 75.4 | - 0.8 | - 0.8 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 26.1 | 26.4 | 25.4 | - 1.1 | + 2.8 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 30.7 | 30.9 | 32.3 | - 0.6 | - 5.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.2 | + 0.4 | + 2.5 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.2 | + 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 0.0 | + 5.0 |
| Printing & Publishing | 18.6 | 18.4 | 18.4 | + 1.1 | + 1.1 |
| Newspapers | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 0.0 | + 5.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 27.1 | 26.9 | 26.0 | + 0.7 | + 4.2 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.4 | + 1.0 | + 4.3 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 27.6 | 27.7 | 26.9 | - 0.4 | + 2.6 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[3] | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 0.0 | + 8.6 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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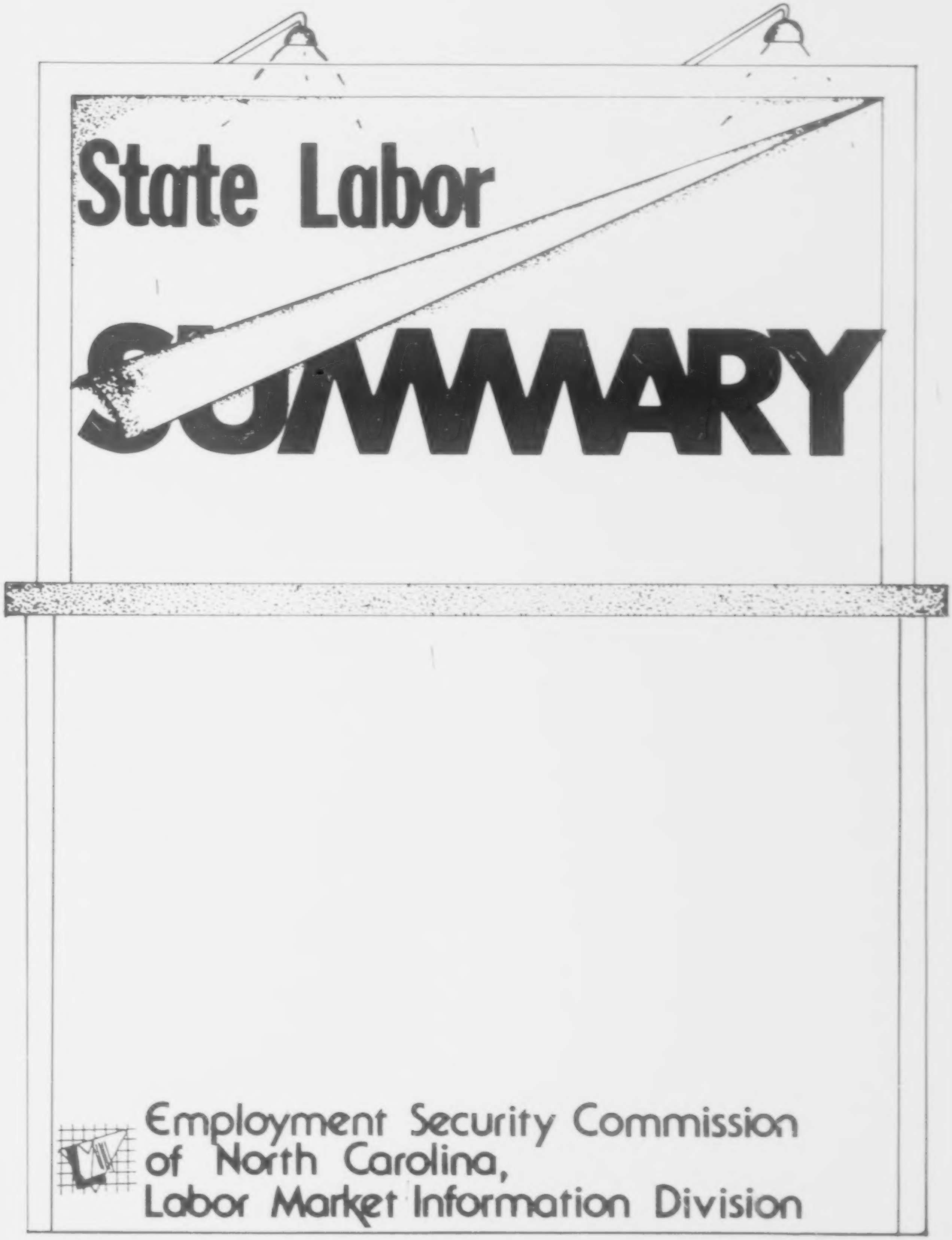
# State Labor SUMMARY



Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

February 1989

# State Labor Summary:
## North Carolina

*February 1989*

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# *State Labor Summary: North Carolina*

## *February 1989*

## *HIGHLIGHTS*

North Carolina's unemployment rate after seasonal adjustments was 3.2 in February, a decline of 0.7 percent from the prior month's rate of 3.9. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.1 for February . The national rate was 5.4 in January. From a year ago, the state's rate was down from 3.7 percent.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in February was 3,390,000, a decline 45,000 from the January estimate of 3,435,000. From February 1988, the civilian labor force reflected an increase of 84,000.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for February, moved down to 3,283,000 from 3,302,000 in January for a decline of 19,000 workers. The number employed in February 1989 was 98,000 greater than in February 1988, for an increase of about 2.5 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 26,000 less in February (107,000) than in January (133,000). From February a year ago, the unemployed estimate was down by 14,000. The February 1988 unemployed numbered 121,000.

In February, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment was 3,031,400, an increase of 10,400 from the prior month's estimate of 3,021,000. An over-the-month loss of 1,200 occurred in manufacturing, while employment in nonmanufacturing increased by 11,600 workers. In manufacturing, there were no significant changes over the month. Employment gains in nonmanufacturing were largest in the service (+ 5,300) and trade (+3,200) industries.

A total of 95,100 employees were added to industry payrolls from February 1988-February 1989. Manufacturing employment increased by 3,900, as employment in nonmanufacturing was increasing by 91,200. The manufacturing gain was in durable goods (+5,500). Gains of 3,800 workers occurred in the fabricated metal products, and 3,700 in machinery, exc. electrical. Most nondurable goods industries posted modest changes for an overall decline from February 1988.

In February 1989, 9,091 individuals were placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission. Nearly one-half (4,318) of the individuals was placed in manufacturing industries. More than 1,940 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while 1,728 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 1,695 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,747 in bench work; 1,315 in services, except domestic; and 1,102 in machine trades.

Production workers in manufacturing earned $8.33 an hour in February. The average hours worked were 39.9, and average weekly earnings amounted to $332.37 There was an increase of $ .28 an hour in average hourly earnings from February 1988 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing had the highest hourly pay at $17.49. In nonmanufacturing, workers in communications and public utilities averaged $12.36 an hour during February 1989.

The number of production workers in North Carolina declined from 683,700 in January 1989 to 682,900 in February 1989 (-800). Most major industry divisions registered small changes as durable goods lost 600 productions workers, and nondurable goods experienced a decline of 200. From February a year ago, manufacturing declined by 1,700 production workers with furniture losing 2,700 and textiles losing 4,100.

# Table 1

## *Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population*

## *February 1989*

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: September 1988 through February 1989 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. 1988 | Sep. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,872 | 4,934 | 4,943 | 4,951 | 4,959 | 4,967 | 4,975 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,306 | 3,358 | 3,387 | 3,386 | 3,371 | 3,435 | 3,390 |
| Participation Rate | 67.9 | 68.1 | 68.5 | 68.4 | 68.0 | 69.2 | 68.1 |
| Employed | 3,185 | 3,237 | 3,254 | 3,266 | 3,254 | 3,302 | 3,283 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 65.4 | 65.6 | 65.8 | 66.0 | 65.6 | 66.5 | 66.0 |
| Unemployed | 121 | 121 | 133 | 120 | 117 | 133 | 107 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.2 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: December 1988 through February 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,872 | 4,959 | 4,967 | 4,975 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,294 | 3,358 | 3,381 | 3,381 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 67.6 | 67.7 | 68.1 | 68.0 |
| Employed | 3,156 | 3,247 | 3,231 | 3,255 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 64.8 | 65.5 | 65.0 | 65.4 |
| Unemployed | 138 | 111 | 150 | 125 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.2 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.6 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Table 2

## *Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population*

## *February 1989*

## *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: September 1988 through February 1989 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. 1988 | Sep. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 183,969 | 184,962 | 185,114 | 185,244 | 185,402 | 185,644 | 185,777 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 121,165 | 121,984 | 122,091 | 122,510 | 122,563 | 123,428 | 123,181 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.9 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 66.1 | 66.1 | 66.5 | 66.3 |
| Employed | 114,272 | 115,370 | 115,573 | 115,947 | 116,009 | 116,711 | 116,853 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 62.1 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 62.9 | 62.9 |
| Unemployed | 6,892 | 6,614 | 6,518 | 6,563 | 6,554 | 6,716 | 6,328 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.1 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: December 1988 through February 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 183,969 | 185,402 | 185,644 | 185,777 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 119,942 | 122,120 | 122,095 | 121,906 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.2 | 65.9 | 65.8 | 65.6 |
| Employed | 112,460 | 115,978 | 114,786 | 115,023 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 61.1 | 62.6 | 61.8 | 61.9 |
| Unemployed | 7,482 | 6,142 | 7,309 | 6,883 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

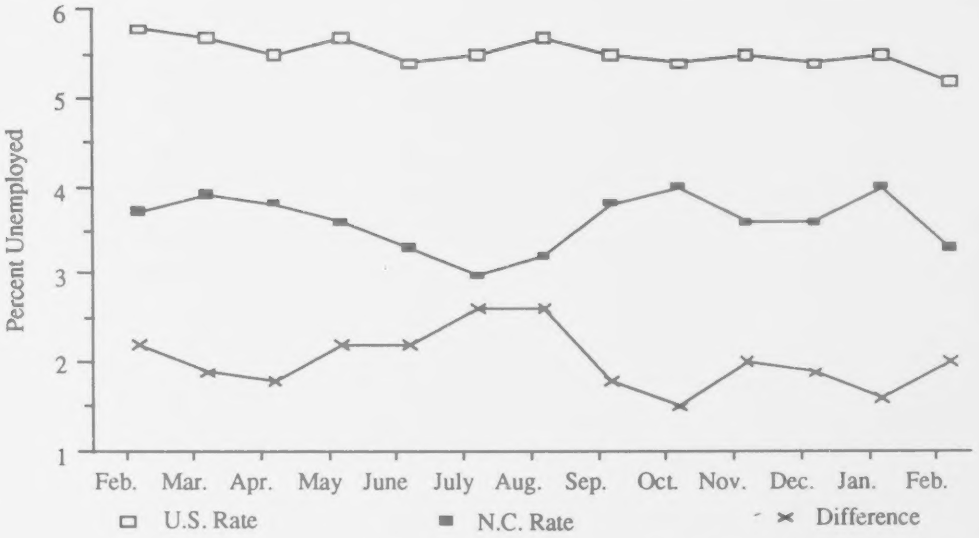
[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Figure 1

***A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)***

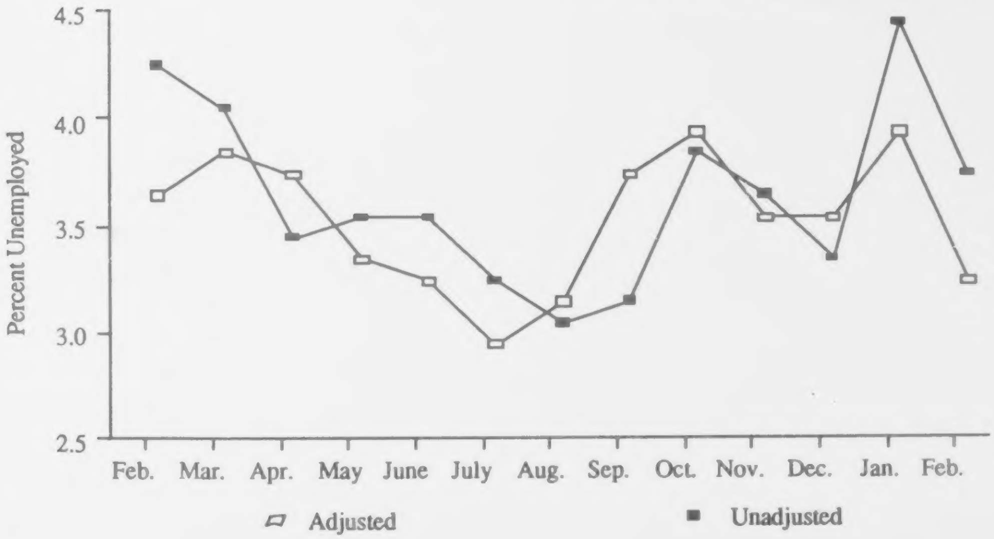
***February 1988-February 1989***



# Figure 2

***North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)***

***February 1988-February 1989***



# Table 3

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *February 1989*[1]

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. 1989 | Jan.[2] 1989 | Feb. 1988 | Jan. 1989 Net | Jan. 1989 Percent | Feb. 1988 Net | Feb. 1988 Percent |
| (Not Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force[3] | 3,380.8 | 3,381.3 | 3,293.5 | - 0.5 | - 0.1 | + 87.3 | + 2.7 |
| Unemployment, Total | 125.4 | 150.4 | 137.9 | - 25.0 | - 16.6 | - 12.5 | - 9.1 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 | - 0.7 | xxx | - 0.5 | xxx |
| Employment, Total | 3,255.4 | 3,230.9 | 3,155.6 | + 24.5 | + 0.8 | + 99.8 | + 3.2 |
| (Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,390.0 | 3,435.0 | 3,306.0 | - 45.0 | - 1.3 | + 84.0 | + 2.5 |
| Unemployment, Total | 107.0 | 133.0 | 121.0 | - 26.0 | - 19.5 | - 14.0 | - 11.6 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.7 | - 0.7 | xxx | - 0.5 | xxx |
| Employment, Total | 3,283.0 | 3,302.0 | 3,185.0 | - 19.0 | - 10.6 | + 98.0 | + 3.1 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 3,031.4 | 3,021.0 | 2,936.3 | + 10.4 | + 0.3 | + 95.1 | + 3.2 |
| Manufacturing | 873.1 | 874.3 | 869.2 | - 1.2 | - 0.1 | + 3.9 | + 0.4 |
| Durable Goods | 357.2 | 357.8 | 351.7 | - 0.6 | - 0.2 | + 5.5 | + 1.6 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 37.3 | 36.9 | 37.0 | + 0.4 | + 1.1 | + 0.3 | + 0.8 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.5 | 12.4 | 12.6 | + 0.1 | + 0.8 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.4 | - 0.1 | - 1.1 | - 0.1 | - 1.1 |
| Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | + 0.1 | + 2.2 | + 0.3 | + 6.8 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 87.2 | 88.2 | 92.7 | - 1.0 | - 1.1 | - 5.5 | - 5.9 |
| Household Furniture | 77.5 | 78.4 | 82.3 | - 0.9 | - 1.1 | - 4.8 | - 5.8 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 39.6 | 40.0 | 41.1 | - 0.4 | - 1.0 | - 1.5 | - 3.6 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 32.2 | 32.6 | 34.9 | - 0.4 | - 1.2 | - 2.7 | - 7.7 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***February1989[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment<br>Feb. 1989 | Jan.[2] 1989 | Feb. 1988 | Change From:<br>Jan. 1989<br>Net | Percent | Feb. 1988<br>Net | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stone, Clay & Glass | 21.8 | 21.6 | 20.6 | + 0.2 | + 0.9 | + 1.2 | + 5.8 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.1 | - 3.3 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods. | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.1 | + 0.2 | + 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.0 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 | + 0.8 | + 6.7 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 31.0 | 31.2 | 27.2 | - 0.2 | - 0.6 | + 3.8 | + 14.0 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Products | 10.0 | 10.1 | 8.6 | - 0.1 | - 1.0 | + 1.4 | + 16.3 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 62.3 | 62.1 | 58.6 | + 0.2 | + 0.3 | + 3.7 | + 6.3 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 8.0 | 7.9 | 8.2 | + 0.1 | + 1.3 | - 0.2 | - 2.4 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 58.8 | 58.6 | 60.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.3 | - 1.3 | - 2.2 |
| Household Appliances | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.0 | + 0.5 | + 8.2 | + 1.6 | + 32.0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 27.4 | 27.5 | 26.1 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 | + 1.3 | + 5.0 |
| Other Durable Goods[4] | 18.6 | 18.8 | 17.4 | - 0.2 | - 1.1 | + 1.2 | + 6.9 |
| Nondurable Goods | 515.9 | 516.5 | 517.5 | - 0.6 | - 0.1 | - 1.6 | - 0.3 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 51.9 | 51.6 | 50.9 | + 0.3 | + 0.6 | + 1.0 | + 2.0 |
| Meat Products | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.4 | + 1.7 |
| Meat Packing Products | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | + 0.1 | + 4.0 | + 0.2 | + 8.3 |
| Dairy Products | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.2 | + 0.1 | + 3.4 | - 0.2 | - 6.3 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | - 0.1 | - 3.7 | - 0.1 | - 3.7 |
| Bakery Products | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.4 | + 0.2 | + 2.4 | + 0.1 | - 1.2 |
| Beverages | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.7 | + 11.7 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 24.1 | 24.2 | 23.4 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 | + 0.7 | + 3.0 |
| Cigarettes | 18.1 | 18.4 | 18.5 | - 0.3 | - 1.6 | - 0.4 | - 2.2 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.5 | + 0.5 | + 9.6 | + 1.2 | + 26.7 |
| Textile Mill Products | 221.2 | 221.8 | 222.3 | - 0.6 | - 0.3 | - 1.1 | - 0.5 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 53.9 | 53.6 | 51.4 | + 0.3 | + 0.6 | + 2.5 | + 4.9 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.1 | 24.1 | 26.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 2.3 | - 8.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 28.5 | 28.4 | 24.4 | + 0.1 | + 0.4 | + 4.1 | + 16.8 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***February 1989[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment Feb. 1989 | Jan.[2] 1989 | Feb. 1988 | Change From: Jan. 1989 Net | Percent | Feb. 1988 Net | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Knitting Mills | 84.2 | 84.0 | 84.9 | + 0.2 | + 0.2 | - 0.7 | - 0.8 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 23.6 | 23.3 | 25.4 | + 0.3 | + 1.3 | - 1.8 | - 7.1 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.8 | 22.9 | 22.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 | + 0.2 | + 0.9 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 16.1 | 16.0 | 16.3 | + 0.1 | + 0.6 | - 0.2 | - 1.2 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.3 | - 4.5 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 16.1 | 15.8 | 14.8 | + 0.3 | + 1.9 | + 1.3 | + 8.8 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 51.6 | 51.6 | 56.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 4.6 | - 8.2 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 87.2 | 86.9 | 90.8 | + 0.3 | + 0.3 | - 3.6 | - 4.0 |
| Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 30.5 | 30.4 | 31.5 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 | - 1.0 | - 3.2 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 35.5 | 35.7 | 35.3 | - 0.2 | - 0.6 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 21.7 | 21.8 | 22.0 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 | - 0.3 | - 1.4 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.3 | - 0.2 | - 2.0 | - 0.5 | - 4.9 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.8 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 | + 0.4 | + 5.1 |
| Printing & Publishing | 29.8 | 29.8 | 29.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.5 | + 1.7 |
| Newspapers | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 41.9 | 41.8 | 40.6 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | + 1.3 | + 3.2 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.0 | + 0.1 | + 0.7 | + 0.7 | + 5.4 |
| Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastics Products | 33.7 | 34.1 | 33.8 | - 0.4 | - 1.2 | - 0.1 | - 0.3 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[5] | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | - 0.1 | - 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,158.3 | 2,146.7 | 2,067.1 | + 11.6 | + 0.5 | + 91.2 | + 4.4 |
| Mining | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 4.1 |
| Construction | 167.4 | 165.9 | 169.7 | + 1.5 | + 0.9 | - 2.3 | - 1.4 |
| Transportation | 151.2 | 149.8 | 145.9 | + 1.4 | + 0.9 | + 5.3 | + 3.6 |
| Transportation, exc. Railroad | 91.0 | 89.5 | 85.1 | + 1.5 | + 1.7 | + 5.9 | + 6.9 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 56.6 | 56.9 | 57.1 | - 0.3 | - 0.5 | - 0.5 | - 0.9 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***February 1989[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment |  |  | Change From: |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Feb. 1989 | Jan.[2] 1989 | Feb. 1988 | Jan. 1989 Net | Jan. 1989 Percent | Feb. 1988 Net | Feb. 1988 Percent |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 699.8 | 696.6 | 664.1 | + 3.2 | + 0.5 | + 35.7 | + 5.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 164.6 | 164.2 | 159.3 | + 0.4 | + 0.2 | + 5.3 | + 3.3 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 98.4 | 98.2 | 95.9 | + 0.2 | + 0.2 | + 2.5 | + 2.6 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 66.2 | 66.0 | 63.4 | + 0.2 | + 0.3 | + 2.8 | + 4.4 |
| Retail Trade | 535.2 | 532.4 | 504.8 | + 2.8 | + 0.5 | + 30.4 | + 6.0 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 74.6 | 74.3 | 69.2 | + 0.3 | + 0.4 | + 5.4 | + 7.8 |
| Food Stores | 87.9 | 87.4 | 78.6 | + 0.5 | + 0.5 | + 9.3 | + 11.8 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 132.0 | 131.7 | 130.6 | + 0.3 | + 0.2 | + 1.4 | + 1.1 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[6] | 545.0 | 539.7 | 506.0 | + 5.3 | + 1.0 | + 39.0 | + 7.7 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 29.3 | 29.2 | 28.8 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 | + 0.5 | + 1.7 |
| Personal Services | 32.2 | 31.4 | 31.3 | + 0.8 | + 2.5 | + 0.9 | + 2.9 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.9 | - 0.1 | - 0.7 | - 0.1 | - 0.7 |
| Total Government | 457.8 | 457.9 | 445.9 | - 0.1 | 0.0 | + 11.9 | + 2.7 |
| Federal | 55.1 | 54.7 | 53.9 | + 0.4 | + 0.7 | + 1.2 | + 2.2 |
| State | 131.8 | 131.4 | 129.4 | + 0.4 | + 0.3 | + 2.4 | + 1.9 |
| Education | 69.0 | 68.5 | 67.2 | + 0.5 | + 0.7 | + 1.8 | + 2.7 |
| Other | 62.8 | 62.9 | 62.2 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | + 0.6 | + 0.1 |
| Local | 270.9 | 271.8 | 262.6 | - 0.9 | - 0.3 | + 8.3 | + 3.2 |
| Education | 140.0 | 140.0 | 136.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 3.7 | + 2.7 |
| Other | 130.9 | 131.8 | 126.3 | - 0.9 | - 0.7 | + 4.6 | + 3.6 |
| All Other Nonag. Employment[7] | 262.4 | 276.4 | 256.2 | - 14.0 | - 5.1 | + 6.2 | + 2.4 |
| Agriculture | 37.7 | 33.1 | 38.9 | + 4.6 | + 13.9 | - 1.2 | - 3.1 |

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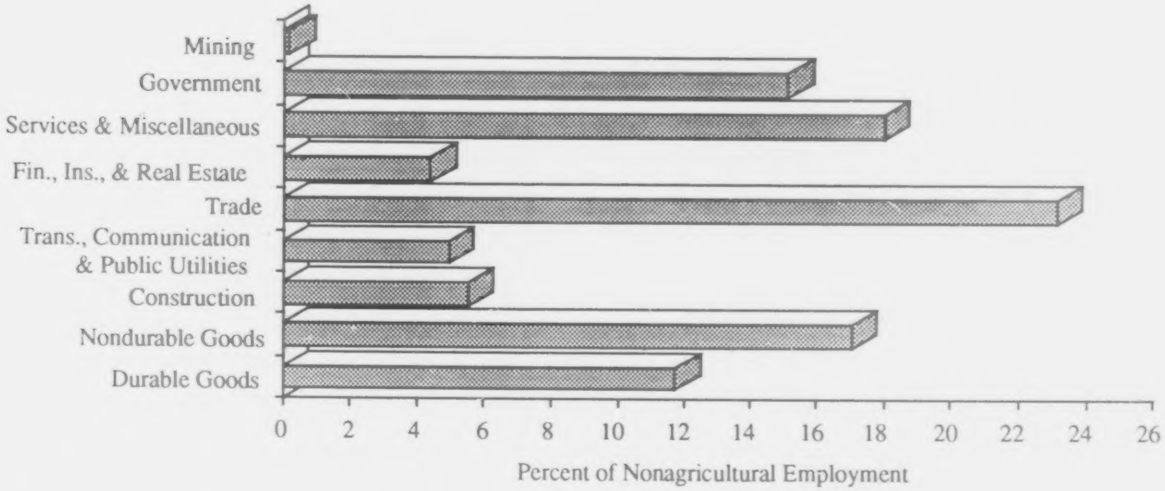
[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Figure 3

***Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

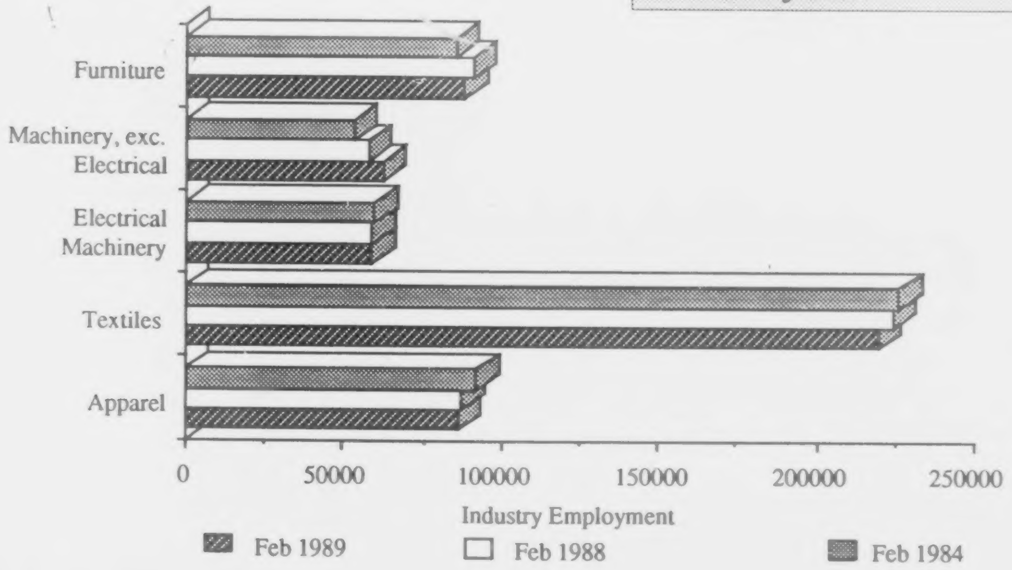
***February 1989***



# Figure 4

***Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

***February 1989***



# Table 4

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions*
## *February 1989*[1]

| Occupational Categories and Divisions | Total Individuals Placed[2] | Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3] | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery | Mining | Construction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 9,091 | 8,856 | 201 | 9 | 738 |
| Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations | 283 | 271 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Clerical Occupations | 1,595 | 1,558 | 6 | 0 | 30 |
| Sales Occupations | 331 | 326 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Domestic Service Occupations | 74 | 61 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Service Occupations | 1,315 | 1,248 | 3 | 0 | 14 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations | 251 | 219 | 154 | 0 | 5 |
| Processing Occupations | 637 | 627 | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| Machine Trade Occupations | 1,102 | 1,099 | 6 | 0 | 17 |
| Benchwork Occupations | 1,747 | 1,743 | 12 | 0 | 4 |
| Structural Work Occupations | 1,036 | 986 | 1 | 0 | 645 |
| Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations | 232 | 221 | 6 | 1 | 23 |
| Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations | 1,695 | 1,589 | 9 | 0 | 11 |
| Miscellaneous Occupations | 40 | 40 | 0 | 1 | 27 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# *Table 4*

**(Continued)**

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions February 1989*[1]

| Manufacturing | Transportation & Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Services | Public Administration | Government |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4,318 | 409 | 1,728 | 140 | 1,940 | 370 | 582 |
| 38 | 4 | 24 | 4 | 116 | 86 | 137 |
| 180 | 104 | 781 | 97 | 289 | 121 | 185 |
| 9 | 7 | 267 | 11 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 73 | 34 | 344 | 189 | 686 | 104 | 150 |
| 6 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 40 | 6 | 43 |
| 551 | 1 | 26 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 1 |
| 987 | 8 | 28 | 1 | 62 | 1 | 0 |
| 1,519 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 216 | 1 | 2 |
| 204 | 20 | 27 | 5 | 96 | 33 | 37 |
| 30 | 83 | 55 | 0 | 27 | 12 | 17 |
| 954 | 151 | 179 | 0 | 347 | 3 | 5 |
| 27 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 9 |

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

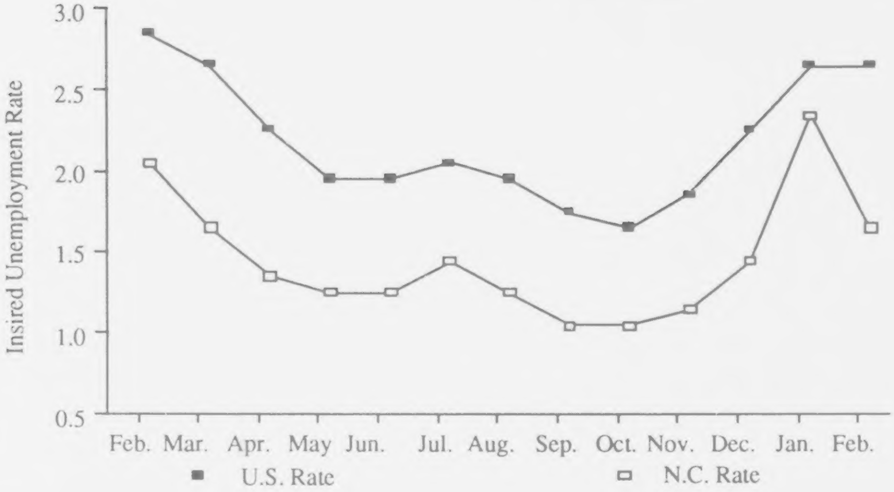
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Figure 5

***A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)***

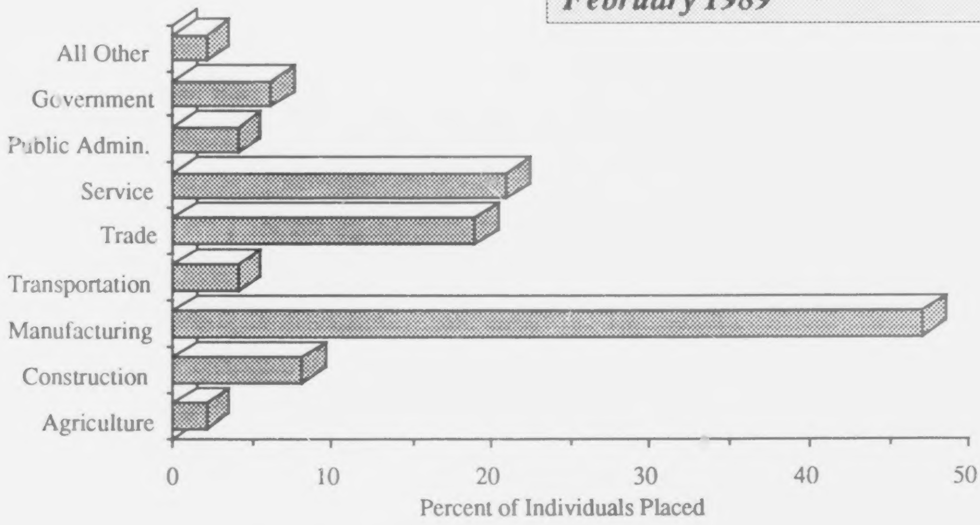
***February 1988-February 1989***



# Figure 6

***Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category***

***February 1989***



# Appendix

Table I Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina

Table II Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina

Figure I Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

Figure II Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average

Table III Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

# Table I

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

## *February 1989*[1]

## *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Industry | Feb. 1989 | Jan.[2] 1989 | Feb. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1988 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 2,996.4 | 2,984.5 | 2,911,3 | + 0.4 | + 2.9 |
| Manufacturing | 868.6 | 868.9 | 865.0 | * | + 0.4 |
| Durable Goods | 356.1 | 356.5 | 351.9 | - 0.1 | + 1.2 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.8 | 36.3 | 36.5 | + 1.4 | + 0.8 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.3 | 12.1 | 12.3 | + 1.7 | 0.0 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 0.0 | - 2.1 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | + 2.2 | + 9.5 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 87.9 | 88.8 | 90.6 | - 1.0 | - 3.0 |
| Household Furniture | 78.1 | 78.9 | 80.3 | - 1.0 | - 2.7 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.9 | - 1.0 | - 2.7 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 32.4 | 32.8 | 33.5 | - 1.2 | - 3.3 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 21.5 | 21.2 | 20.9 | + 1.4 | + 2.9 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | + 1.7 | + 3.5 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.1 | - 0.8 | + 5.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 30.8 | 30.8 | 30.0 | 0.0 | + 2.7 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Products | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.2 | - 1.0 | + 6.5 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 62.1 | 61.9 | 58.2 | + 0.3 | + 6.7 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 0.0 | + 1.3 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 58.4 | 58.6 | 59.0 | - 0.3 | - 1.0 |
| Household Appliances | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.0 | - 1.7 | + 16.0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 27.4 | 27.4 | 26.5 | 0.0 | + 3.4 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 18.5 | 18.7 | 18.1 | - 1.1 | + 2.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 512.5 | 512.4 | 513.1 | * | - 0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 50.8 | 50.6 | 50.7 | + 0.4 | + 0.2 |
| Meat Products | 23.5 | 23.4 | 24.1 | + 0.4 | - 2.5 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | + 4.0 | + 8.3 |
| Dairy Products | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | + 3.6 | 0.0 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | - 3.7 | - 7.1 |
| Bakery Products | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.0 | + 1.2 | + 5.0 |
| Beverages | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 0.0 | - 1.5 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
*(Continued)*

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

## *February 1989[1]*

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. 1989 | Jan.[2] 1989 | Feb. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1988 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 23.9 | 24.5 | 22.6 | - 4.1 | + 4.0 |
| Cigarettes | 18.1 | 18.5 | 18.5 | - 2.2 | - 2.2 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 4.9 | 5.5 | 3.6 | - 10.9 | + 36.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 220.1 | 219.6 | 224.1 | + 0.2 | - 1.8 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 53.8 | 53.9 | 55.0 | - 0.2 | - 2.2 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.1 | 24.3 | 27.1 | - 0.8 | - 11.1 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 28.4 | 28.4 | 27.0 | 0.0 | + 5.2 |
| Knitting Mills | 83.4 | 82.8 | 84.4 | + 0.7 | - 1.2 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 23.6 | 23.3 | 24.5 | + 1.3 | - 3.7 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.6 | 22.4 | 22.5 | + 0.9 | + 0.4 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 15.8 | 15.7 | 15.8 | + 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 16.1 | 15.8 | 15.8 | + 1.9 | + 5.2 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 51.5 | 51.8 | 53.9 | - 0.6 | - 4.5 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 86.6 | 86.2 | 87.0 | + 0.5 | - 0.5 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 30.4 | 30.2 | 29.8 | + 0.7 | + 2.0 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 35.3 | 35.4 | 37.3 | - 0.3 | - 5.4 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 21.8 | 21.9 | 21.5 | - 0.5 | + 1.4 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.2 | - 1.0 | - 2.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 0.0 | + 5.2 |
| Printing & Publishing | 30.0 | 30.0 | 29.6 | 0.0 | + 1.4 |
| Newspapers | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 0.0 | + 3.9 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 41.6 | 41.4 | 40.4 | + 0.5 | + 3.0 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.2 | + 0.7 | + 3.8 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 33.7 | 33.8 | 33.0 | - 0.3 | + 2.1 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | + 4.8 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[*] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
*(Continued)*

## Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina
## (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

## February 1989[1]

## (Numbers in Thousands)

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. 1989 | Jan.[2] 1989 | Feb. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1988 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,127.7 | 2,115.6 | 2,046.3 | + 0.6 | + 4.0 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 0.0 | + 6.4 |
| Construction | 157.9 | 157.9 | 154.3 | 0.0 | + 3.6 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 148.6 | 147.6 | 143.0 | + 0.7 | + 3.9 |
| Transportation, except Railroad | 88.8 | 87.4 | 82.8 | + 1.6 | + 7.2 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 56.1 | 56.5 | 56.5 | - 0.7 | - 0.7 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 683.5 | 685.7 | 655.7 | - 0.3 | + 4.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 162.2 | 161.8 | 154.1 | + 0.2 | + 5.3 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 98.0 | 97.6 | 93.5 | + 0.4 | + 4.8 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 64.2 | 64.2 | 60.6 | 0.0 | + 5.9 |
| Retail Trade | 521.3 | 523.9 | 501.6 | - 0.5 | + 3.9 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 72.5 | 75.2 | 69.0 | - 3.6 | + 5.1 |
| Food Stores | 87.2 | 87.1 | 82.5 | + 0.1 | + 5.7 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 130.5 | 130.4 | 127.3 | + 0.1 | + 2.5 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[5] | 534.6 | 526.2 | 504.6 | + 1.6 | + 5.9 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 25.9 | 25.6 | 25.9 | + 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Personal Services | 32.9 | 31.9 | 31.1 | + 3.1 | + 5.8 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 0.0 | + 4.5 |
| Health Services | 136.3 | 135.5 | 128.2 | + 0.6 | + 6.3 |
| Hospitals | 55.8 | 55.4 | 51.1 | + 0.7 | + 9.2 |
| Legal Services | 13.1 | 13.1 | 12.5 | 0.0 | + 4.8 |
| Educational Services | 35.0 | 33.4 | 34.6 | + 8.0 | + 1.2 |
| Total Government | 467.6 | 462.8 | 456.7 | + 1.0 | + 2.4 |
| Federal | 54.3 | 54.2 | 53.3 | + 0.2 | + 1.9 |
| State | 135.4 | 130.8 | 132.5 | + 3.5 | + 2.2 |
| Education | 73.4 | 68.8 | 70.8 | + 6.7 | + 3.7 |
| Other | 62.0 | 62.0 | 61.7 | 0.0 | + 0.5 |
| Local | 277.9 | 277.8 | 270.9 | * | + 2.6 |
| Education | 149.0 | 148.4 | 146.8 | + 0.4 | + 1.5 |
| Other | 128.9 | 129.4 | 124.1 | - 0.4 | + 3.9 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

*Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *February 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | AverageHourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. 1989 | Jan.[3] 1989 | Feb.[3] 1988 | Feb. 1989 | Jan.[3] 1989 | Feb.[3] 1988 | Feb. 1989 | Jan.[3] 1989 | Feb.[3] 1988 |
| Manufacturing | $332.37 | $337.39 | $326.01 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 40.7 | $8.33 | $8.31 | $8.01 |
| Durable Goods | 350.27 | 354.69 | 342.38 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 8.67 | 8.63 | 8.29 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 297.88 | 306.20 | 279.20 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 40.0 | 7.41 | 7.45 | 6.98 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 292.79 | 301.92 | 285.77 | 39.3 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 7.45 | 7.40 | 6.97 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 312.17 | 326.65 | 286.04 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 37.1 | 7.67 | 7.89 | 7.71 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 288.73 | 293.76 | 291.46 | 37.4 | 38.3 | 39.6 | 7.72 | 7.67 | 7.36 |
| Household Furniture | 286.09 | 293.00 | 289.48 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 39.6 | 7.67 | 7.65 | 7.31 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 272.19 | 280.08 | 278.70 | 37.7 | 38.9 | 40.1 | 7.22 | 7.20 | 6.95 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 370.00 | 370.06 | 369.51 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 41.8 | 9.25 | 9.16 | 8.84 |
| Structural Clay Products | 290.29 | 283.46 | 317.25 | 37.7 | 37.2 | 42.3 | 7.70 | 7.62 | 7.50 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 412.58 | 428.90 | 412.02 | 42.1 | 43.9 | 43.6 | 9.80 | 9.77 | 9.45 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 376.89 | 386.60 | 373.05 | 41.1 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 9.17 | 9.09 | 8.84 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 404.35 | 404.05 | 381.27 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 42.6 | 9.36 | 9.31 | 8.95 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 393.33 | 395.85 | 371.95 | 42.8 | 43.5 | 43.3 | 9.19 | 9.10 | 8.59 |
| Electrical Machinery | 397.32 | 399.21 | 393.30 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 9.46 | 9.46 | 9.32 |
| Household Appliances | 278.38 | 289.82 | 288.01 | 40.2 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 6.90 | 6.95 | 6.94 |
| Transportation Equipment | 404.39 | 415.59 | 403.64 | 42.3 | 43.7 | 44.7 | 9.56 | 9.51 | 9.03 |
| Nondurable Goods | 320.76 | 326.43 | 315.15 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 8.10 | 8.10 | 7.82 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 288.90 | 298.89 | 267.47 | 39.2 | 40.5 | 37.2 | 7.37 | 7.38 | 7.19 |
| Meat Products | 250.91 | 264.38 | 207.95 | 38.9 | 40.8 | 34.6 | 6.45 | 6.48 | 6.01 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]*

### *February 1989[2]*

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. 1989 | Jan.3 1989 | Feb.[3] 1988 | Feb. 1989 | Jan.[3] 1989 | Feb.[3] 1988 | Feb. 1989 | Jan.[3] 1989 | Feb.[3] 1988 |
| Dairy Products | 325.62 | 315.24 | 297.20 | 43.3 | 42.6 | 41.8 | 7.52 | 7.40 | 7.11 |
| Grain Mill Products | 335.54 | 341.91 | 332.11 | 42.1 | 42.9 | 42.2 | 7.97 | 7.97 | 7.87 |
| Bakery Products | 317.60 | 315.22 | 330.64 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 41.8 | 7.94 | 7.94 | 7.91 |
| Beverages | 495.74 | 503.62 | 526.58 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 40.6 | 12.91 | 12.98 | 12.97 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 544.61 | 536.53 | 585.33 | 36.6 | 36.9 | 39.1 | 14.88 | 14.54 | 14.97 |
| Cigarettes | 647.13 | 648.52 | 666.65 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 39.8 | 17.49 | 17.34 | 16.75 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 219.80 | 219.65 | 220.98 | 35.0 | 35.2 | 35.7 | 6.28 | 6.24 | 6.19 |
| Textile Mill Products | 291.40 | 298.82 | 291.75 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 7.34 | 7.36 | 7.03 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 314.34 | 319.14 | 327.66 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 41.9 | 8.06 | 8.10 | 7.82 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 300.95 | 289.88 | 326.23 | 37.2 | 36.1 | 41.4 | 8.09 | 8.03 | 7.88 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 326.41 | 341.46 | 3429.80 | 40.7 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 8.02 | 8.13 | 7.76 |
| Knitting Mills | 264.11 | 276.11 | 265.93 | 38.5 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 6.86 | 6.92 | 6.55 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 238.28 | 252.32 | 243.82 | 37.0 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 6.44 | 6.52 | 6.22 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 247.31 | 260.68 | 264.36 | 37.7 | 39.2 | 41.5 | 6.56 | 6.65 | 6.37 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 304.27 | 319.96 | 300.46 | 40.3 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 7.55 | 7.60 | 7.12 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 340.17 | 347.21 | 338.74 | 43.5 | 44.4 | 45.9 | 7.82 | 7.82 | 7.38 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 325.28 | 332.23 | 296.90 | 42.8 | 43.6 | 41.7 | 7.60 | 7.62 | 7.12 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 296.33 | 301.68 | 290.64 | 41.1 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 7.21 | 7.20 | 6.92 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 215.25 | 221.37 | 206.27 | 37.5 | 38.3 | 37.3 | 5.74 | 5.78 | 5.53 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 214.54 | 228.51 | 205.10 | 36.8 | 38.6 | 36.3 | 5.83 | 5.92 | 5.65 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 199.09 | 202.37 | 196.27 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 5.41 | 5.44 | 5.22 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

### *February 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. 1989 | Jan.[3] 1989 | Feb.[3] 1988 | Feb. 1989 | Jan.[3] 1989 | Feb.[3] 1988 | Feb. 1989 | Jan.[3] 1989 | Feb.[3] 1988 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 497.08 | 492.98 | 490.91 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 11.56 | 11.40 | 11.39 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 656.08 | 626.94 | 631.15 | 44.3 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 14.81 | 14.58 | 14.61 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 392.28 | 408.22 | 389.85 | 42.0 | 43.8 | 42.7 | 9.34 | 9.32 | 9.13 |
| Printing & Publishing | 380.03 | 371.13 | 357.90 | 39.3 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 9.67 | 9.59 | 9.13 |
| Newspapers | 290.83 | 285.08 | 289.66 | 32.1 | 31.5 | 32.4 | 9.06 | 9.05 | 8.94 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 478.08 | 481.80 | 471.76 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 43.4 | 10.94 | 10.95 | 10.87 |
| Plastics & Synthetics | 515.90 | 513.26 | 528.39 | 44.9 | 44.4 | 45.2 | 11.49 | 11.56 | 11.69 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products | 415.74 | 425.38 | 405.25 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 10.24 | 10.25 | 9.86 |
| Mining | 437.57 | 430.58 | 409.45 | 47.0 | 46.6 | 45.8 | 9.31 | 9.24 | 8.94 |
| Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services | 524.06 | 535.00 | 521.94 | 42.4 | 42.8 | 42.4 | 12.36 | 12.50 | 12.31 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 208.15 | 209.56 | 206.03 | 30.7 | 31.0 | 31.6 | 6.78 | 6.76 | 6.52 |
| Wholesale Trade | 338.52 | 337.85 | 329.61 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 8.77 | 8.73 | 8.43 |
| Retail Trade | 170.97 | 173.98 | 171.69 | 28.4 | 28.9 | 29.5 | 6.02 | 6.02 | 5.82 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 151.55 | 155.03 | 151.06 | 25.6 | 26.1 | 26.0 | 5.92 | 5.94 | 5.81 |
| Food Stores | 181.33 | 180.16 | 182.99 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 30.6 | 6.21 | 6.17 | 5.98 |
| Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 76.14 | 74.12 | 77.93 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 14.9 | 5.40 | 5.41 | 5.23 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 205.37 | 205.71 | 201.24 | 34.4 | 34.4 | 34.4 | 5.97 | 5.98 | 5.85 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

**Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina**

**February 1989**

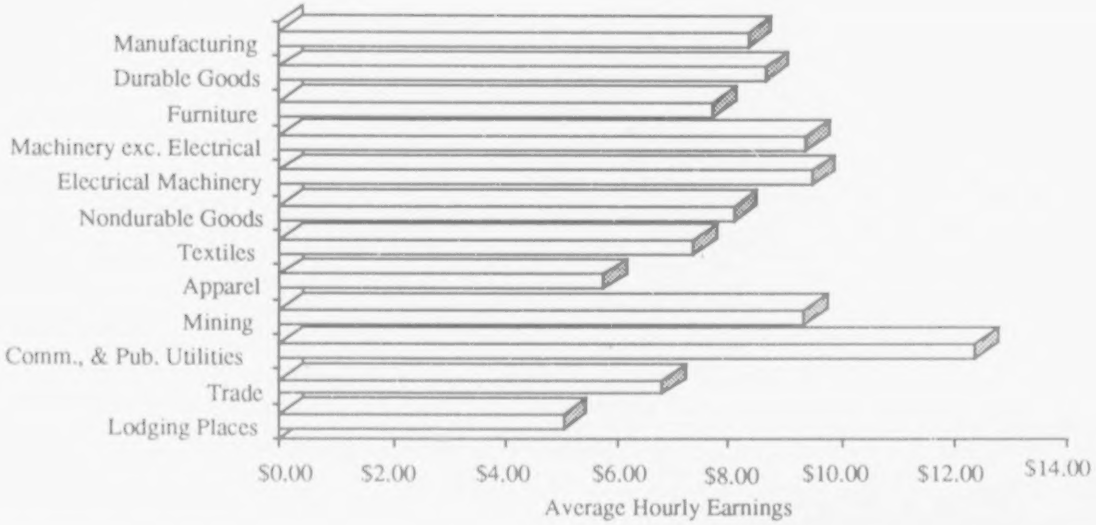
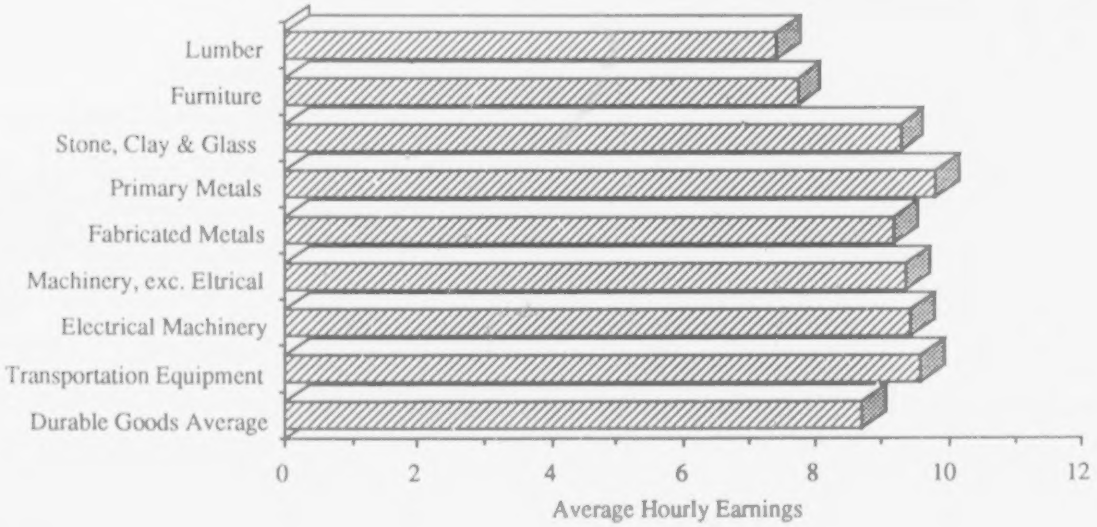


Figure II

**Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average**

**February 1989**



# Table III

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

## *February 1989*[1]

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Industry | Feb. 1989 | Jan.[2] 1989 | Feb. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1988 |
| Manufacturing | 682.9 | 683.7 | 684.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 266.1 | 266.7 | 265.0 | - 0.2 | + 0.4 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 30.6 | 30.3 | 31.0 | + 1.0 | - 1.3 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 0.0 | - 4.9 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 0.0 | + 8.8 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 76.7 | 77.5 | 79.4 | - 1.0 | - 3.4 |
| Household Furniture | 68.6 | 69.3 | 70.8 | - 1.0 | - 3.1 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 36.0 | 36.4 | 37.1 | - 1.1 | - 3.0 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 17.0 | 16.9 | 16.7 | + 0.6 | + 1.8 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 0.0 | - 4.5 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 0.0 | + 6.7 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 22.9 | 23.0 | 22.5 | - 0.4 | + 1.8 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 31.2 | 31.1 | 29.6 | + 0.3 | + 5.4 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 41.9 | 42.0 | 41.9 | - 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Household Appliances | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.2 | - 1.9 | + 21.4 |
| Transportation Equipment | 22.4 | 22.4 | 21.4 | 0.0 | + 4.7 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.5 | - 0.7 | + 2.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 416.8 | 417.0 | 419.6 | 0.0 | - 0.7 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 36.1 | 35.9 | 36.5 | + 0.6 | - 1.1 |
| Meat Products | 20.5 | 20.4 | 21.4 | + 0.5 | - 4.2 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | + 5.6 | + 11.8 |
| Dairy Products | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | + 6.7 | 0.0 |
| Grain Mill Products | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | - 5.3 | - 10.0 |
| Bakery Products | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | + 2.1 | + 6.5 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table III

*(Continued)*

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

***February 1989[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. 1989 | Jan.[2] 1989 | Feb. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1988 |
| Beverages | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.0 | - 3.7 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 17.7 | 18.6 | 17.2 | - 4.8 | + 2.9 |
| Cigarettes | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.9 | - 2.2 | - 4.3 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 4.0 | 4.6 | 2.9 | - 13.0 | + 37.9 |
| Textile Mill Products | 194.2 | 194.1 | 198.3 | + 0.1 | - 2.1 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 47.9 | 48.2 | 49.0 | - 0.6 | - 2.2 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 21.4 | 21.6 | 23.9 | - 0.9 | - 10.5 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 25.5 | 25.6 | 24.3 | - 0.4 | + 4.9 |
| Knitting Mills | 73.8 | 73.3 | 74.8 | + 0.5 | - 1.3 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 20.9 | 20.7 | 21.6 | + 1.0 | - 3.2 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 20.5 | 20.3 | 20.4 | + 1.0 | + 0.5 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.7 | + 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 0.0 | - 3.6 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 13.5 | 13.3 | 12.9 | + 1.5 | + 4.7 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 46.4 | 46.7 | 48.9 | - 0.6 | - 5.1 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 75.2 | 74.9 | 75.7 | + 0.4 | - 0.7 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 26.5 | 26.3 | 25.6 | + 0.8 | + 3.5 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 30.4 | 30.6 | 32.5 | - 0.7 | - 6.5 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.1 | - 0.6 | + 1.2 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.2 | - 1.4 | - 2.8 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 6.2 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 0.0 | + 5.1 |
| Printing & Publishing | 18.7 | 18.6 | 18.7 | + 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Newspapers | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 0.0 | + 2.4 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 27.4 | 27.1 | 26.3 | + 1.1 | + 4.2 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.5 | + 1.0 | + 4.2 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 27.4 | 27.6 | 27.2 | - 0.7 | + 0.7 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[3] | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 0.0 | + 5.6 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OF NORTH CAROLINA
RALEIGH, N. C. 27611

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# State Labor

# SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

March 1989

# State Labor Summary:
## North Carolina

*March 1989*

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# *State Labor Summary: North Carolina*

## *March 1989*
## *HIGHLIGHTS*

North Carolina's unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, was 3.0 in March, a decline of 0.2 percent from the prior month's rate of 3.2. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.0 for March . The national rate was 5.1 in February. From a year ago, the state's rate was down from 5.6 percent.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in March was estimated at 3,415,000, an increase of 20,000 from the February estimate of 3,390,000. From March 1988, the civilian labor force saw an increase of 105,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for March, moved up to 3,311,000 from 3,283,000 in February for an increase of 28,000 workers. The number employed in March 1989 was 125,000 greater than in March 1988, for an increase of about 3.8 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 3,000 less in March (104,000) than in February (107,000). From March a year ago, the unemployed estimate was down by 20,000. The March 1988 unemployed numbered 124,000.

In March, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment was 3,009,600, a decline of 20,900 from the prior month's estimate of 3,030,500. An over-the-month loss of 19,600 occurred in nonmanufacturing and employment in manufacturing fell by 1,900 . In manufacturing, there were no significant changes over the month. Employment losses in nonmanufacturing were most significant in the construction (-8,900) and trade (+7,200) industries.

A total of 78,000 employees were added to industry payrolls from March 1988-March 1989. Manufacturing employment increased by 5,700, as employment in nonmanufacturing was increasing by 72,300. The manufacturing gain was in durable goods (+5,700). Gains of 4,100 workers occurred in the fabricated metal products, and 3,700 in machinery, exc. electrical. Most nondurable goods industries posted modest changes for an overall increase of 700.

In March 1989, 10,586 individuals were placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission. Nearly one-half (5,008) of the individuals was placed in manufacturing industries. More than 2,712 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while 2,180 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 2,107 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 2,015 in bench work; 1,750 in services, except domestic; and 1,370 in machine trades.

Production workers in manufacturing earned $8.37 an hour in March. The average hours worked were 40.3, and average weekly earnings amounted to $337.31 There was an increase of $ .33 an hour in average hourly earnings from March 1988 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing earned the highest hourly pay at $18.04. In nonmanufacturing, workers in pulp, paper, and paperboard averaged $15.08 an hour during March 1989.

Production workers in North Carolina manufacturing industries totalled 682,600 in March 1989. This is a decline of 300 from the February 1989 estimate of 682,900, and a decline of 2,400 from March 1988. Most major industry divisions registered small changes from the month ago levels. From February of last year, manufacturing lost 2,800 production workers in furniture and 3,500 in textiles.

# Table 1

## *Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population*

***March 1989***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: October 1988 through March 1989 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,881 | 4,943 | 4,951 | 4,959 | 4,967 | 4,975 | 4,983 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,310 | 3,387 | 3,386 | 3,371 | 3,435 | 3,390 | 3,415 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 67.8 | 68.5 | 68.4 | 68.0 | 69.2 | 68.1 | 68.5 |
| Employed | 3,186 | 3,254 | 3,266 | 3,254 | 3,302 | 3,283 | 3,311 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 65.3 | 65.8 | 66.0 | 65.6 | 66.5 | 66.0 | 66.4 |
| Unemployed | 124 | 133 | 120 | 117 | 133 | 107 | 104 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: January 1989 through March 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,881 | 4,967 | 4,975 | 4,983 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,276 | 3,381 | 3,381 | 3,379 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 67.1 | 68.1 | 68.0 | 67.8 |
| Employed | 3,147 | 3,231 | 3,255 | 3,269 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 64.5 | 65.0 | 65.4 | 65.6 |
| Unemployed | 130 | 150 | 125 | 110 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.8 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# *Table 2*

## *Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population*

## *March 1989*

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: October 1988 through March 1989 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 184,111 | 185,114 | 185,244 | 185,402 | 185,644 | 185,777 | 185,897 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 120,936 | 122,091 | 122,510 | 122,563 | 123,428 | 123,181 | 123,264 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.7 | 66.0 | 66.1 | 66.1 | 66.5 | 66.3 | 66.3 |
| Employed | 114,129 | 115,573 | 115,947 | 116,009 | 116,711 | 116,853 | 117,136 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 62.0 | 62.4 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 62.9 | 62.9 | 63.0 |
| Unemployed | 6,807 | 6,518 | 6,563 | 6,554 | 6,716 | 6,328 | 6,128 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: January 1989 through March 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 184,111 | 185,644 | 185,777 | 185,897 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 119,957 | 122,095 | 121,906 | 122,223 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.2 | 65.8 | 65.6 | 65.7 |
| Employed | 112,867 | 114,786 | 115,023 | 115,844 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 61.3 | 61.8 | 61.9 | 62.3 |
| Unemployed | 7,090 | 7,309 | 6,883 | 6,378 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.2 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

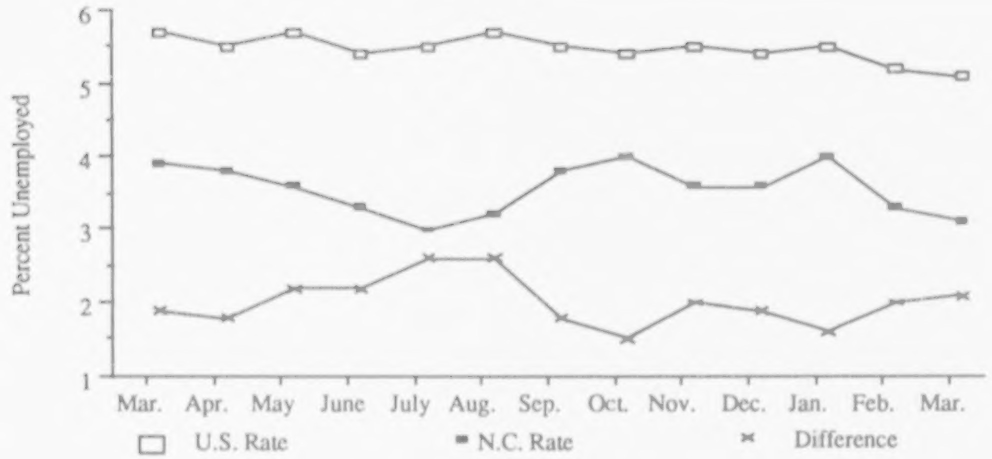
[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Figure 1

***A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)***

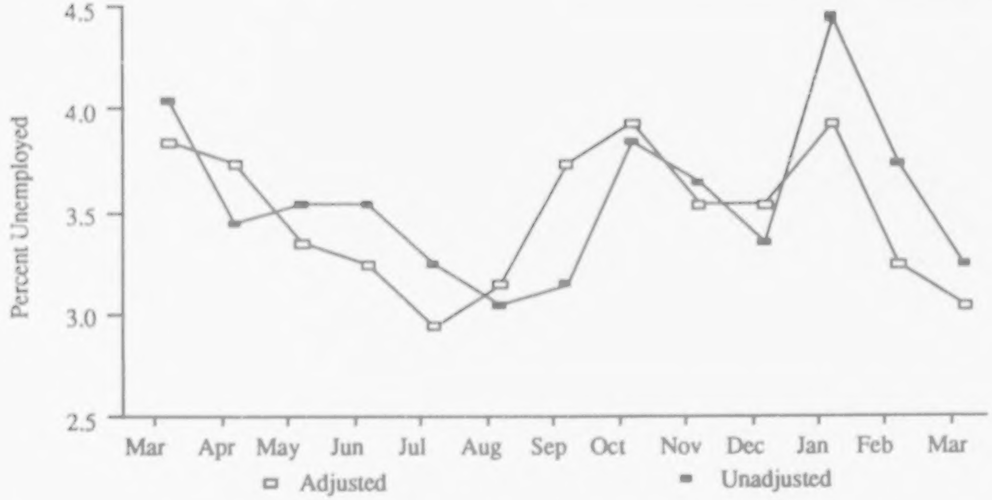
***March 1988-March 1989***



# Figure 2

***North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)***

***March 1988-March 1989***



# Table 3

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *March 1989*[1]

*(Seasonally Adjusted)*
*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Classification | Total Employment<br>Mar. 1989 | <br>Feb.[2] 1989 | <br>Mar. 1988 | Change From:<br>Feb. 1989<br>Net | <br><br>Percent | <br>Mar. 1988<br>Net | <br><br>Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Not Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force[3] | 3,378.9 | 3,380.8 | 3,276.4 | - 1.9 | - 0.1 | + 102.5 | + 3.1 |
| Unemployment, Total | 109.5 | 125.4 | 129.5 | - 15.9 | - 12.7 | - 20.0 | - 15.4 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.0 | - 0.5 | xxx | - 0.8 | xxx |
| Employment, Total | 3,269.4 | 3,255.4 | 3,146.9 | + 14.0 | + 0.4 | + 122.5 | + 3.9 |
| (Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,415.0 | 3,390.0 | 3,310.0 | + 25.0 | + 0.7 | + 105.0 | + 3.2 |
| Unemployment, Total | 104.0 | 107.0 | 124.0 | - 3.0 | - 2.8 | - 20.0 | - 16.1 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.7 | - 0.2 | xxx | - 0.7 | xxx |
| Employment, Total | 3,311.0 | 3,283.0 | 3,186.0 | + 28.0 | + 0.9 | + 125.0 | + 3.9 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 3,009.6 | 3,030.5 | 2,931.6 | - 20.9 | - 0.7 | + 78.0 | + 2.7 |
| Manufacturing | 870.9 | 872.8 | 865.2 | - 1.9 | - 0.2 | + 5.7 | + 0.7 |
| Durable Goods | 355.8 | 357.2 | 350.8 | - 1.4 | - 0.4 | + 5.0 | + 1.4 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.4 | 37.3 | 37.3 | - 0.9 | - 2.4 | - 0.9 | - 2.4 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.0 | 12.4 | 12.6 | - 0.4 | - 3.2 | - 0.6 | - 4.8 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.3 | 8.4 | 9.5 | + 0.9 | + 10.7 | - 0.2 | - 2.1 |
| Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.1 | - 2.1 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 87.0 | 87.1 | 92.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 | - 5.6 | - 6.0 |
| Household Furniture | 77.1 | 77.5 | 82.3 | - 0.4 | - 0.5 | - 5.2 | - 6.3 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 39.3 | 39.7 | 41.5 | - 0.4 | - 1.0 | - 2.2 | - 5.3 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 32.2 | 32.1 | 34.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 | - 2.5 | - 7.2 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

*March 1989*[1]

*(Seasonally Adjusted)*
*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classification | Mar. | Feb.[2] | Mar. | Feb. 1989 | | Mar. 1988 | |
| | 1989 | 1989 | 1988 | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Stone, Clay & Glass | 21.7 | 21.8 | 20.7 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 | + 1.0 | + 4.8 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | - 0.1 | - 3.4 | - 0.1 | - 3.4 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods. | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.0 | - 0.2 | - 3.3 | - 0.1 | - 1.7 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.9 | 12.8 | 11.9 | + 0.1 | + 0.8 | + 1.0 | + 8.4 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 31.0 | 31.0 | 26.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 4.1 | + 15.2 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Products | 9.9 | 10.0 | 8.3 | - 0.1 | - 1.0 | + 1.6 | + 19.3 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 62.4 | 62.3 | 58.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | + 3.7 | + 6.3 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.3 | - 3.6 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 58.5 | 58.8 | 59.4 | - 0.3 | - 0.5 | - 0.9 | - 1.5 |
| Household Appliances | 6.4 | 6.6 | 4.8 | - 0.2 | - 3.0 | + 1.6 | + 33.3 |
| Transportation Equipment | 27.4 | 27.4 | 25.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 1.5 | + 5.8 |
| Other Durable Goods[4] | 18.5 | 18.7 | 17.4 | - 0.2 | - 1.1 | + 1.1 | + 6.3 |
| Nondurable Goods | 515.1 | 515.6 | 514.4 | - 0.5 | - 0.1 | + 0.7 | + 0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 51.4 | 51.6 | 50.9 | - 0.2 | - 0.4 | + 0.5 | + 1.0 |
| Meat Products | 23.5 | 23.5 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Meat Packing Products | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Dairy Products | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | + 0.1 | + 3.6 | - 0.2 | - 6.5 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | - 0.1 | - 3.8 | - 0.1 | - 3.8 |
| Bakery Products | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 |
| Beverages | 6.6 | 6.7 | 5.8 | - 0.1 | - 1.5 | + 0.8 | + 13.8 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 23.6 | 24.2 | 22.5 | - 0.6 | - 2.5 | + 1.1 | + 4.9 |
| Cigarettes | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.7 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 | - 0.6 | - 3.2 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 5.3 | 5.7 | 3.1 | - 0.4 | - 7.0 | - 2.2 | - 71.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 220.8 | 221.2 | 220.8 | - 0.4 | - 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 53.8 | 53.9 | 51.0 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | + 2.8 | + 5.5 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.3 | 24.2 | 26.2 | + 0.1 | + 0.4 | - 1.9 | - 7.3 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 28.4 | 28.5 | 24.2 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 | - 4.2 | + 17.4 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***March 1989[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classification | Mar. 1989 | Feb.[2] 1989 | Mar. 1988 | Feb. 1989 Net | Feb. 1989 Percent | Mar. 1988 Net | Mar. 1988 Percent |
| Knitting Mills | 84.2 | 84.2 | 84.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.3 | - 0.4 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 23.4 | 23.7 | 25.7 | - 0.3 | - 1.3 | - 2.3 | - 8.9 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 23.1 | 22.8 | 22.8 | + 0.3 | + 1.3 | + 0.3 | + 1.3 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 16.0 | 16.0 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.3 | + 1.9 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.5 | - 0.1 | - 1.6 | - 0.3 | - 4.6 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 16.1 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 1.3 | + 8.8 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 51.3 | 51.6 | 55.8 | - 0.3 | - 0.6 | - 4.5 | - 8.1 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 87.7 | 87.1 | 90.4 | + 0.6 | + 0.7 | - 2.7 | - 3.0 |
| Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 30.7 | 30.5 | 31.6 | + 0.2 | + 0.7 | - 0.9 | - 2.8 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 35.5 | 35.5 | 35.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.4 | + 1.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 21.6 | 21.7 | 22.1 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 | - 0.5 | - 2.3 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 9.9 | 9.8 | 10.2 | + 0.1 | + 1.0 | - 0.3 | - 2.9 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.0 | - 0.1 | - 1.2 | + 0.1 | + 1.3 |
| Printing & Publishing | 30.0 | 29.8 | 29.5 | + 0.2 | + 0.7 | + 0.5 | + 1.7 |
| Newspapers | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.9 | + 0.1 | + 0.9 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 41.8 | 41.8 | 40.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 1.5 | + 3.7 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.7 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 1.0 | + 7.9 |
| Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastics Products | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.3 | + 0.9 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[5] | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,138.7 | 2,158.3 | 2,066.4 | - 19.6 | - 0.9 | + 72.3 | + 3.5 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.9 | - 0.1 | - 2.0 | + 0.1 | + 2.0 |
| Construction | 158.8 | 167.7 | 168.4 | - 8.9 | - 5.3 | - 9.6 | - 5.7 |
| Transportation | 149.4 | 150.5 | 146.1 | - 1.1 | - 0.7 | + 3.3 | + 2.3 |
| Transportation, exc. Railroad | 89.9 | 90.7 | 85.4 | - 0.8 | - 0.9 | + 4.5 | + 5.3 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 55.9 | 56.3 | 56.9 | - 0.4 | - 0.7 | - 1.0 | - 1.8 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.

[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.

[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.

[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.

[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

***March 1989*[1]**

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment |  |  | Change From: |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  | Feb. 1989 |  | Mar. 1988 |  |
|  | Mar. 1989 | Feb.[2] 1989 | Mar. 1988 | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 691.6 | 698.8 | 661.8 | - 7.2 | - 1.0 | + 29.8 | + 4.5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 164.1 | 164.5 | 159.2 | - 0.4 | - 0.2 | + 4.9 | + 3.1 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 97.7 | 98.3 | 95.6 | - 0.6 | - 0.6 | + 2.1 | + 2.2 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 66.4 | 66.2 | 63.6 | + 0.2 | + 0.3 | + 2.8 | + 4.4 |
| Retail Trade | 527.6 | 534.3 | 502.6 | - 6.7 | - 1.3 | + 25.0 | + 5.0 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 74.9 | 74.4 | 69.5 | + 0.5 | + 0.7 | + 5.4 | + 7.8 |
| Food Stores | 87.1 | 87.6 | 78.8 | - 0.5 | - 0.6 | + 8.3 | + 10.5 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 131.5 | 132.0 | 131.2 | - 0.5 | - 0.4 | + 0.3 | + 0.2 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[6] | 542.8 | 544.8 | 505.4 | - 2.0 | - 0.4 | + 37.4 | + 7.4 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 28.9 | 29.3 | 28.0 | - 0.4 | - 1.4 | + 0.9 | + 3.2 |
| Personal Services | 31.2 | 32.2 | 31.5 | - 1.0 | - 1.0 | - 0.3 | - 1.0 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 13.8 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.3 | - 2.1 |
| Total Government | 459.6 | 458.8 | 448.6 | + 0.8 | + 0.2 | + 11.0 | + 2.5 |
| Federal | 54.5 | 55.0 | 53.7 | - 0.5 | - 0.7 | + 0.8 | + 1.5 |
| State | 132.3 | 132.3 | 130.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 2.0 | + 1.5 |
| Education | 69.4 | 69.4 | 67.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 1.6 | + 2.4 |
| Other | 62.9 | 62.9 | 62.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.4 | + 0.6 |
| Local | 272.8 | 271.5 | 264.6 | + 1.3 | + 0.5 | + 8.2 | + 3.1 |
| Education | 140.6 | 140.1 | 137.1 | + 0.5 | + 0.4 | + 3.5 | + 2.6 |
| Other | 132.2 | 131.4 | 127.5 | + 0.5 | + 0.6 | + 4.7 | + 3.7 |
| All Other Nonag. Employment[7] | 256.9 | 262.4 | 258.2 | - 5.5 | - 2.1 | + 1.3 | + 0.5 |
| Agriculture | 39.9 | 37.7 | 45.0 | + 2.2 | + 5.8 | - 5.1 | - 11.3 |

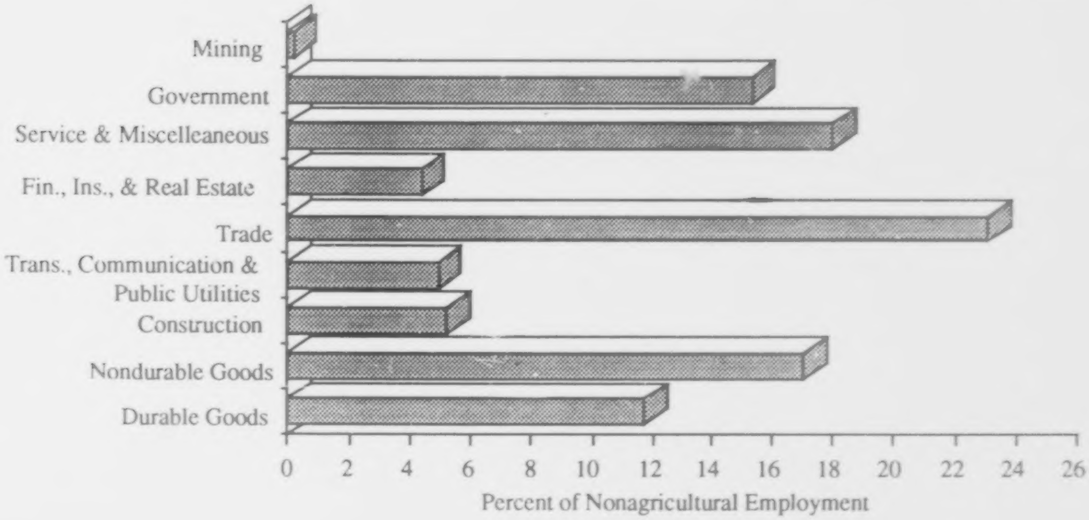
[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Figure 3

***Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

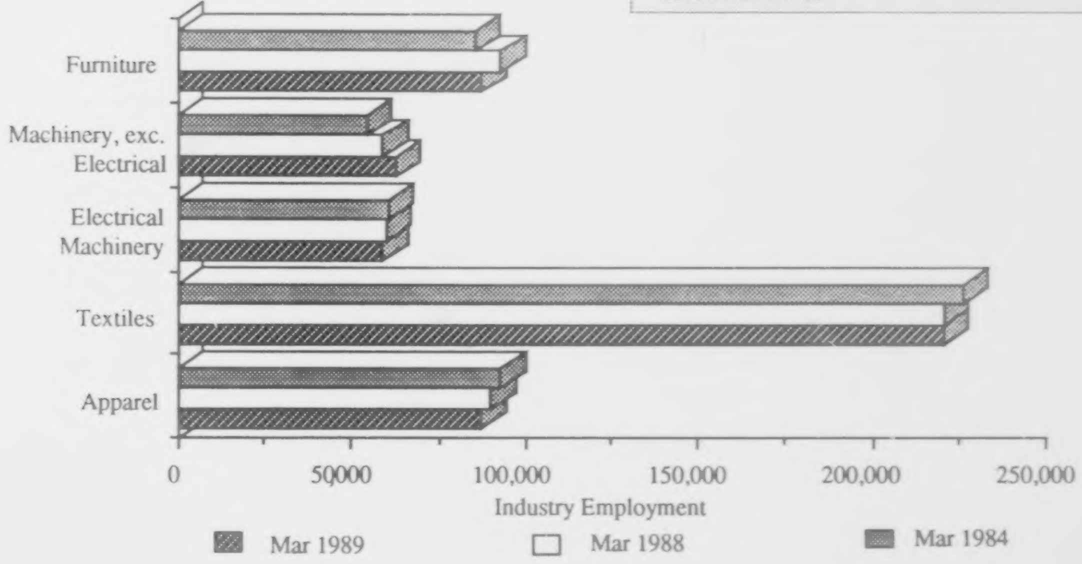
***March 1989***



# Figure 4

***Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

***March 1989***



# Table 4

## Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions March 1989[1]

| Occupational Categories and Divisions | Total Individuals Placed[2] | Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3] | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery | Mining | Construction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 10,826 | 10,586 | 272 | 1 | 844 |
| Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations | 330 | 330 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Clerical Occupations | 1,516 | 1,496 | 5 | 0 | 181 |
| Sales Occupations | 435 | 433 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Domestic Service Occupations | 96 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Service Occupations | 1,750 | 1,635 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations | 393 | 327 | 223 | 0 | 25 |
| Processing Occupations | 770 | 765 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Machine Trade Occupations | 1,370 | 1,360 | 2 | 0 | 10 |
| Benchwork Occupations | 2,015 | 2,012 | 8 | 0 | 3 |
| Structural Work Occupations | 1,309 | 1,284 | 6 | 0 | 728 |
| Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations | 331 | 324 | 5 | 0 | 29 |
| Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations | 2,107 | 2,023 | 22 | 0 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous Occupations | 60 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Table 4

(Continued)

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions March 1989*[1]

| Manufacturing | Transportation & Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Services | Public Administration | Government |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,008 | 428 | 2,180 | 132 | 2,712 | 288 | 536 |
| 46 | 10 | 62 | 10 | 134 | 63 | 1,420 |
| 181 | 71 | 735 | 85 | 343 | 114 | 165 |
| 13 | 20 | 355 | 8 | 36 | 0 | 3 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 22 |
| 74 | 19 | 618 | 12 | 911 | 47 | 140 |
| 9 | 1 | 20 | 4 | 44 | 10 | 15 |
| 676 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 57 | 1 | 2 |
| 1,236 | 8 | 37 | 0 | 77 | 3 | 5 |
| 1,756 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 246 | 0 | 1 |
| 223 | 17 | 48 | 11 | 290 | 34 | 43 |
| 29 | 117 | 102 | 1 | 42 | 11 | 17 |
| 1,123 | 167 | 200 | 0 | 569 | 0 | 7 |
| 28 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 8 | 9 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

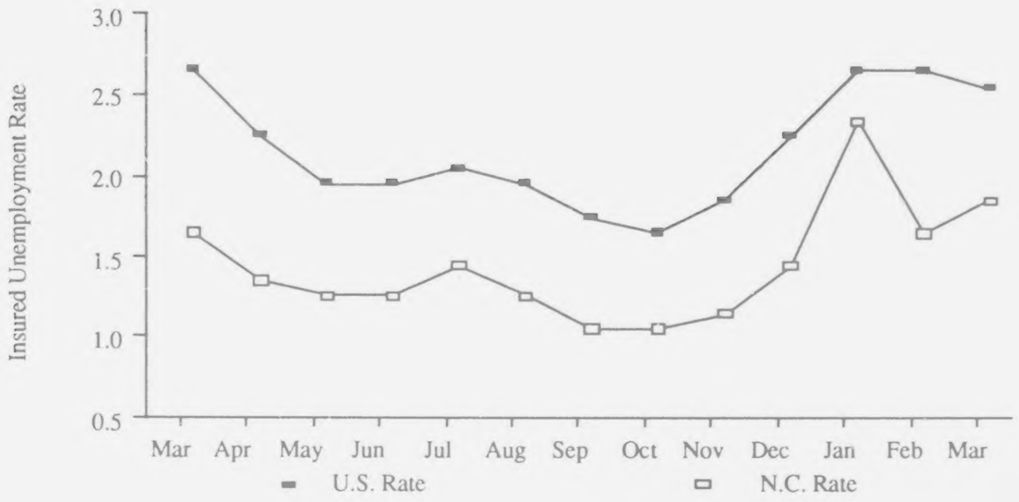
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Figure 5

***A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)***

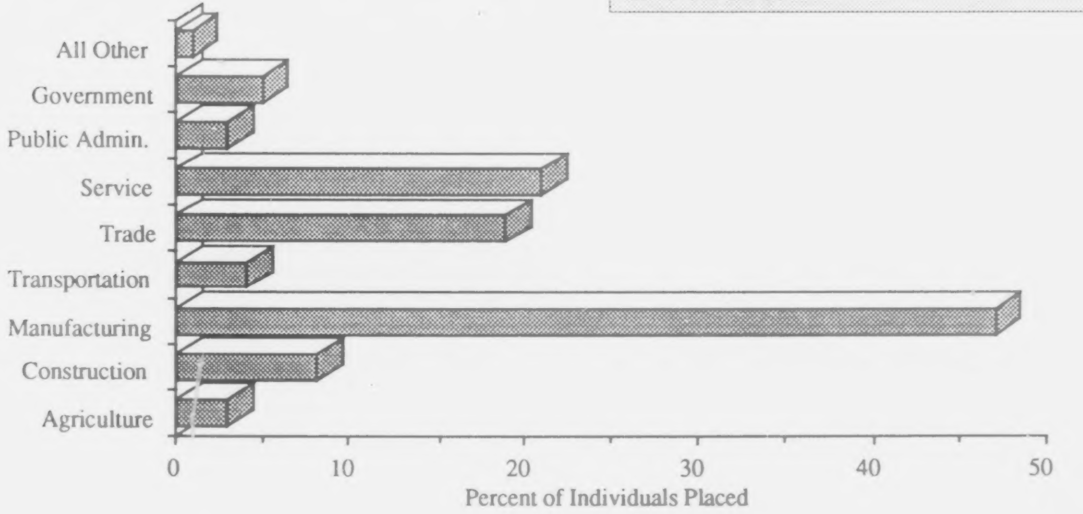
***March 1988-March 1989***



# Figure 6

***Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category***

***March 1989***



# Appendix

Table I Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina

Table II Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina

Figure I Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

Figure II Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average

Table III Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

# Table I

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

### *March 1989[1]*

### *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. 1989 | Feb.[2] 1989 | Mar. 1988 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1988 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 2,999.6 | 2,995.3 | 2,942.3 | + 0.1 | + 1.9 |
| Manufacturing | 868.3 | 868.3 | 866.5 | * | + 0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 355.5 | 356.1 | 353.1 | - 0.2 | + 0.7 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.2 | 36.8 | 36.9 | - 1.6 | - 1.9 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 11.9 | 12.2 | 12.4 | - 2.5 | - 4.0 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.5 | - 1.1 | - 3.2 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 0.0 | + 4.5 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 87.3 | 87.8 | 90.4 | - 0.6 | - 3.4 |
| Household Furniture | 77.6 | 78.1 | 80.2 | - 0.6 | - 3.2 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 39.3 | 39.9 | 40.9 | - 1.5 | - 3.9 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 32.4 | 32.3 | 33.4 | + 0.3 | - 3.0 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 21.5 | 21.5 | 21.2 | 0.0 | + 1.4 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | - 3.6 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 0.0 | + 1.7 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.1 | + 1.6 | + 6.6 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 30.8 | 30.8 | 30.0 | 0.0 | + 2.7 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Products | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 0.0 | + 6.5 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 62.2 | 62.1 | 58.6 | + 0.2 | + 6.1 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 0.0 | + 1.3 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 58.5 | 58.4 | 58.8 | + 0.2 | - 0.5 |
| Household Appliances | 6.0 | 5.8 | 4.9 | + 3.4 | + 22.4 |
| Transportation Equipment | 27.6 | 27.4 | 26.7 | + 0.7 | + 3.4 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 18.5 | 18.6 | 18.4 | - 0.5 | + 0.5 |
| Nondurable Goods | 512.8 | 512.2 | 513.4 | + 0.1 | - 0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 50.4 | 50.5 | 51.0 | - 0.2 | - 1.2 |
| Meat Products | 23.3 | 23.3 | 24.0 | 0.0 | - 2.9 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 0.0 | + 8.7 |
| Dairy Products | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | + 3.6 | - 3.3 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | - 3.8 | - 10.7 |
| Bakery Products | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 0.0 | + 5.0 |
| Beverages | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 0.0 | - 1.5 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
* Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
*(Continued)*

## Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

**March 1989[1]**

**(Numbers in Thousands)**

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. 1989 | Feb.[2] 1989 | Mar. 1988 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1988 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 22.5 | 23.6 | 21.9 | - 4.7 | + 2.7 |
| Cigarettes | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.7 | - 0.5 | - 3.2 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 3.9 | 4.9 | 2.7 | - 20.4 | + 44.4 |
| Textile Mill Products | 220.8 | 220.1 | 224.3 | + 0.3 | - 1.6 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 53.9 | 53.8 | 55.1 | + 0.2 | - 2.2 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.3 | 24.2 | 26.9 | + 0.4 | - 9.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 28.3 | 28.4 | 27.3 | - 0.4 | + 3.7 |
| Knitting Mills | 83.9 | 83.4 | 84.6 | + 0.6 | - 0.8 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 23.4 | 23.7 | 24.6 | - 1.3 | - 4.9 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.9 | 22.6 | 22.7 | + 1.3 | + 0.9 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 16.0 | 15.7 | 15.5 | + 1.9 | + 3.2 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 0.0 | - 1.6 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 16.1 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 0.0 | + 5.2 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 51.5 | 51.5 | 53.9 | 0.0 | - 4.5 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 87.2 | 86.5 | 86.6 | + 0.8 | + 0.7 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 30.5 | 30.4 | 29.7 | + 0.3 | + 2.7 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 35.3 | 35.3 | 37.1 | 0.0 | - 4.9 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 21.6 | 21.8 | 21.9 | - 0.9 | - 1.4 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.4 | - 1.0 | - 4.8 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.9 | - 1.2 | + 1.3 |
| Printing & Publishing | 30.2 | 30.0 | 29.8 | + 0.7 | + 1.3 |
| Newspapers | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.4 | + 0.9 | + 3.8 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 41.7 | 41.5 | 40.5 | + 0.5 | + 3.0 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.2 | 0.0 | + 3.8 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 34.0 | 33.8 | 33.2 | + 0.6 | + 2.4 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[3] | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | + 4.8 |

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
*(Continued)*

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

***March 1989[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. 1989 | Feb.[2] 1989 | Mar. 1988 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1988 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,131.3 | 2,127.0 | 2,075.8 | + 0.2 | + 2.7 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 0.0 | + 6.4 |
| Construction | 154.7 | 158.1 | 160.3 | - 2.2 | - 3.5 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 147.9 | 147.9 | 144.2 | 0.0 | + 2.6 |
| Transportation, except Railroad | 88.6 | 88.5 | 83.8 | + 0.1 | + 5.7 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 55.7 | 55.8 | 56.7 | - 0.2 | - 1.8 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 682.3 | 682.5 | 663.1 | * | + 2.9 |
| Wholesale Trade | 162.7 | 162.1 | 155.4 | + 0.4 | + 4.7 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 97.9 | 97.9 | 94.2 | 0.0 | + 3.9 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 64.8 | 64.2 | 61.2 | + 0.9 | + 5.9 |
| Retail Trade | 519.6 | 520.4 | 507.7 | - 0.2 | + 2.3 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 72.7 | 72.3 | 69.1 | + 0.6 | + 5.2 |
| Food Stores | 86.7 | 86.9 | 83.0 | - 0.2 | + 4.5 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 130.3 | 130.5 | 128.1 | - 0.2 | + 1.7 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[4] | 539.0 | 534.4 | 511.8 | + 0.9 | + 5.3 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 26.6 | 25.9 | 26.7 | + 2.7 | - 0.4 |
| Personal Services | 31.9 | 32.9 | 31.2 | - 3.0 | + 2.2 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.2 | - 0.7 | + 3.8 |
| Health Services | 136.7 | 136.2 | 129.3 | + 0.4 | + 5.7 |
| Hospitals | 56.1 | 55.8 | 51.8 | + 0.5 | + 8.3 |
| Legal Services | 13.1 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 0.0 | + 4.0 |
| Educational Services | 35.1 | 35.1 | 34.6 | 0.0 | + 1.4 |
| Total Government | 472.1 | 468.6 | 463.6 | + 0.7 | + 1.8 |
| Federal | 54.3 | 54.2 | 53.6 | + 0.2 | + 1.3 |
| State | 136.9 | 135.9 | 134.4 | + 0.7 | + 1.9 |
| Education | 74.7 | 73.8 | 72.6 | + 1.2 | + 2.9 |
| Other | 62.2 | 62.1 | 61.8 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 |
| Local | 280.9 | 278.5 | 275.6 | + 0.9 | + 1.9 |
| Education | 150.3 | 149.1 | 148.8 | + 0.8 | + 1.0 |
| Other | 130.6 | 129.4 | 126.8 | + 0.9 | + 3.0 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

*Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *March 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. 1989 | Feb.[3] 1989 | Mar.[3] 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Feb.[3] 1989 | Mar.[3] 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Feb.[3] 1989 | Mar.[3] 1988 |
| Manufacturing | $337.31 | $332.37 | $324.82 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.4 | $8.37 | $8.33 | $8.04 |
| Durable Goods | 354.44 | 349.40 | 339.05 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 8.73 | 8.67 | 8.31 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 310.43 | 297.88 | 278.20 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 7.59 | 7.41 | 6.99 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 297.31 | 293.18 | 283.91 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 40.5 | 7.47 | 7.46 | 7.01 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 383.24 | 312.17 | 303.42 | 45.7 | 40.7 | 39.1 | 8.46 | 7.67 | 7.76 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 297.98 | 287.58 | 287.12 | 38.4 | 37.3 | 38.8 | 7.76 | 7.71 | 7.40 |
| Household Furniture | 297.22 | 284.95 | 285.18 | 38.5 | 37.2 | 38.8 | 7.72 | 7.66 | 7.35 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 282.30 | 271.10 | 272.83 | 39.1 | 37.6 | 39.2 | 7.22 | 7.21 | 6.96 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 372.78 | 370.00 | 367.38 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 41.7 | 9.25 | 9.25 | 8.81 |
| Structural Clay Products | 318.37 | 299.09 | 322.15 | 40.3 | 38.1 | 42.5 | 7.90 | 7.85 | 7.58 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 424.97 | 411.32 | 406.83 | 43.1 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 9.86 | 9.77 | 9.55 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 383.03 | 375.65 | 369.09 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 9.23 | 9.14 | 8.83 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 403.69 | 404.71 | 383.45 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 42.7 | 9.41 | 9.39 | 8.98 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 382.69 | 387.72 | 361.62 | 42.1 | 42.7 | 42.0 | 9.09 | 9.08 | 8.61 |
| Electrical Machinery | 394.42 | 397.10 | 387.71 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 9.55 | 9.50 | 9.32 |
| Household Appliances | 260.19 | 277.38 | 274.09 | 37.6 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 6.92 | 6.90 | 7.01 |
| Transportation Equipment | 407.46 | 405.88 | 388.29 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 9.61 | 9.55 | 9.03 |
| Nondurable Goods | 327.23 | 321.16 | 315.19 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 8.14 | 8.11 | 7.86 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 289.84 | 287.23 | 271.22 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 7.47 | 7.48 | 7.10 |
| Meat Products | 244.78 | 243.57 | 213.84 | 37.6 | 37.3 | 36.0 | 6.51 | 6.53 | 5.94 |
| Meat Packing Products | 345.17 | 362.43 | 352.13 | 43.2 | 44.8 | 43.1 | 7.99 | 8.09 | 8.17 |

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

### *March 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. 1989 | Feb.3 1989 | Mar.[3] 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Feb.[3] 1989 | Mar.[3] 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Feb.[3] 1989 | Mar.[3] 1988 |
| Dairy Products | 314.25 | 323.79 | 309.46 | 41.9 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 7.50 | 7.53 | 7.18 |
| Grain Mill Products | 346.09 | 339.15 | 337.03 | 43.1 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 7.96 | 7.98 | 7.93 |
| Bakery Products | 328.75 | 317.60 | 322.64 | 41.3 | 40.0 | 41.1 | 7.96 | 7.94 | 7.85 |
| Beverages | 509.68 | 517.19 | 514.71 | 38.7 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 13.17 | 13.16 | 12.90 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 543.03 | 548.67 | 617.87 | 34.5 | 36.7 | 40.2 | 15.74 | 14.95 | 15.37 |
| Cigarettes | 618.77 | 651.11 | 673.59 | 34.3 | 37.1 | 40.7 | 18.04 | 17.55 | 16.55 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 220.40 | 220.50 | 235.15 | 34.6 | 35.0 | 35.9 | 6.37 | 6.30 | 6.55 |
| Textile Mill Products | 303.73 | 292.87 | 288.75 | 41.1 | 39.9 | 40.9 | 7.39 | 7.34 | 7.06 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 331.29 | 321.20 | 322.60 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 41.2 | 8.10 | 8.03 | 7.83 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 314.01 | 310.79 | 315.20 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 40.0 | 7.99 | 8.01 | 7.88 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 343.56 | 326.41 | 326.41 | 42.0 | 40.7 | 42.2 | 8.18 | 8.02 | 7.78 |
| Knitting Mills | 275.12 | 264.19 | 263.86 | 39.7 | 38.4 | 40.1 | 6.93 | 6.88 | 6.58 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 249.98 | 233.77 | 240.71 | 38.4 | 36.3 | 38.7 | 6.51 | 6.44 | 6.22 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 261.02 | 251.46 | 259.67 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 40.7 | 6.71 | 6.60 | 6.38 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 312.23 | 304.27 | 297.67 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 7.56 | 7.55 | 7.19 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 345.65 | 341.39 | 335.79 | 44.6 | 43.6 | 45.5 | 7.75 | 7.83 | 7.38 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 332.23 | 320.97 | 290.07 | 43.6 | 42.4 | 40.4 | 7.62 | 7.57 | 7.18 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 305.23 | 296.64 | 285.80 | 42.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 7.25 | 7.20 | 6.92 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 217.70 | 215.63 | 205.91 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.1 | 5.79 | 5.75 | 5.55 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 220.44 | 215.28 | 206.34 | 37.3 | 36.8 | 36.2 | 5.91 | 5.85 | 5.70 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 202.02 | 198.55 | 191.73 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 36.8 | 5.46 | 5.41 | 5.21 |

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

### *March 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. 1989 | Feb.[3] 1989 | Mar.[3] 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Feb.[3] 1989 | Mar.[3] 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Feb.[3] 1989 | Mar.[3] 1988 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 501.19 | 499.96 | 499.68 | 42.8 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 11.71 | 11.60 | 11.54 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 668.04 | 663.04 | 669.76 | 44.3 | 44.5 | 45.5 | 15.08 | 14.92 | 14.72 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 386.57 | 391.95 | 373.68 | 41.3 | 42.1 | 41.2 | 9.36 | 9.32 | 9.07 |
| Printing & Publishing | 382.08 | 377.50 | 361.69 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 9.60 | 9.63 | 9.18 |
| Newspapers | 295.43 | 291.47 | 302.73 | 32.5 | 32.1 | 33.9 | 9.09 | 9.08 | 8.93 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 480.92 | 478.30 | 467.20 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 43.1 | 10.98 | 10.92 | 10.84 |
| Plastics & Synthetics | 525.03 | 517.50 | 529.47 | 45.3 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 11.59 | 11.50 | 11.74 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products | 423.52 | 415.13 | 405.49 | 41.4 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 10.23 | 10.25 | 9.89 |
| Mining | 414.82 | 437.10 | 430.83 | 44.7 | 47.0 | 47.5 | 9.28 | 9.30 | 9.07 |
| Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services | 533.29 | 525.30 | 514.92 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 42.0 | 12.46 | 12.36 | 12.26 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 211.48 | 208.08 | 207.97 | 31.1 | 30.6 | 31.8 | 6.80 | 6.80 | 6.54 |
| Wholesale Trade | 337.75 | 337.75 | 333.66 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 8.75 | 8.75 | 8.49 |
| Retail Trade | 176.03 | 172.10 | 173.15 | 29.0 | 28.4 | 29.7 | 6.07 | 6.06 | 5.83 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 161.99 | 149.78 | 156.78 | 26.6 | 25.3 | 26.8 | 6.09 | 5.92 | 5.85 |
| Food Stores | 186.55 | 184.55 | 184.59 | 29.8 | 29.3 | 30.6 | 6.26 | 6.30 | 5.96 |
| Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 143.93 | 142.41 | 147.74 | 28.5 | 28.2 | 30.4 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 4.86 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 207.74 | 205.71 | 202.65 | 34.0 | 34.4 | 35.0 | 6.11 | 5.98 | 5.79 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

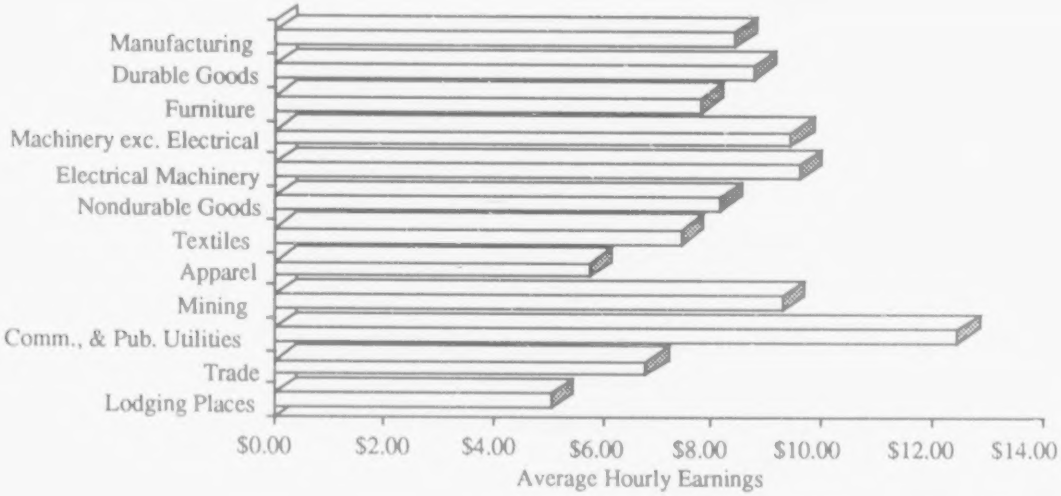
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

## Figure I

***Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina***

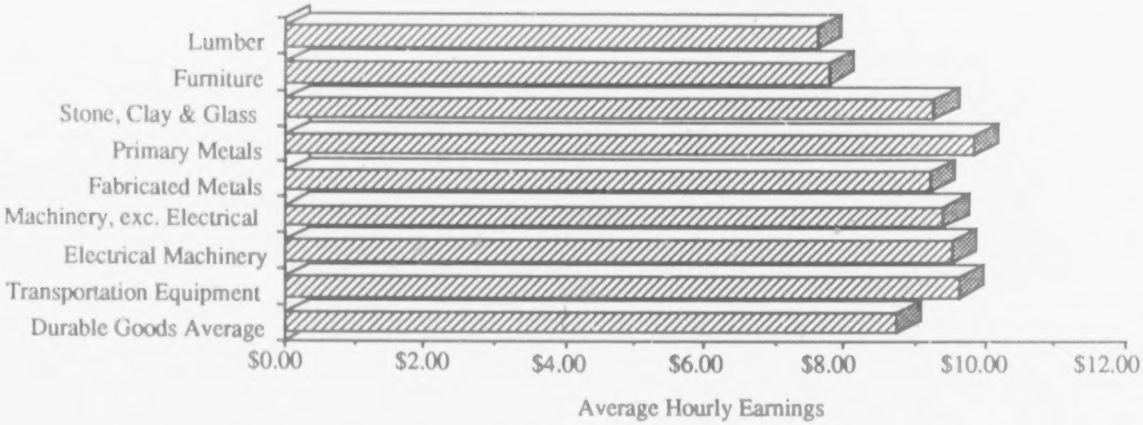
***March 1989***



## Figure II

***Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average***

***March 1989***



# Table III

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

***March 1989[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. 1989 | Feb.[2] 1989 | Mar. 1988 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1988 |
| Manufacturing | 682.6 | 682.9 | 685.0 | * | - 0.4 |
| Durable Goods | 265.5 | 265.9 | 265.6 | - 0.2 | * |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 30.3 | 30.5 | 31.3 | - 0.7 | - 3.2 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 0.0 | - 4.9 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | + 2.7 | + 5.6 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 76.2 | 76.6 | 79.0 | - 0.5 | - 3.5 |
| Household Furniture | 68.1 | 68.5 | 70.6 | - 0.6 | - 3.5 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 35.5 | 36.1 | 37.1 | - 1.7 | - 4.3 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 17.0 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 0.0 | + 0.6 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 0.0 | - 4.5 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.1 | + 1.0 | + 6.7 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 22.9 | 22.9 | 22.4 | 0.0 | + 2.2 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 31.1 | 31.2 | 29.7 | - 0.3 | + 4.7 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | - 1.9 | - 1.9 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 0.0 | + 0.2 |
| Household Appliances | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.2 | + 2.0 | + 23.8 |
| Transportation Equipment | 22.6 | 22.4 | 21.6 | + 0.9 | + 4.6 |
| Other Durable Goods[2] | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 417.1 | 417.0 | 419.4 | * | - 0.5 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 35.8 | 36.0 | 36.6 | - 0.6 | - 2.2 |
| Meat Products | 20.4 | 20.4 | 21.3 | 0.0 | - 4.2 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.0 | + 5.9 |
| Dairy Products | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Grain Mill Products | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | - 5.6 | - 15.0 |
| Bakery Products | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 0.0 | + 6.5 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table III

*(Continued)*

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

***March 1989*[1]**

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. 1989 | Feb[2] 1989 | Mar. 1988 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1988 |
| Beverages | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 16.6 | 17.7 | 16.3 | - 6.2 | + 1.8 |
| Cigarettes | 13.3 | 13.3 | 14.1 | 0.0 | - 5.7 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.8 | - 27.5 | + 61.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 195.1 | 194.4 | 198.6 | + 0.4 | - 1.8 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 48.2 | 47.9 | 49.2 | + 0.6 | - 2.0 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 21.6 | 21.4 | 23.8 | + 0.9 | - 9.2 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 25.5 | 25.5 | 24.6 | 0.0 | + 3.7 |
| Knitting Mills | 74.3 | 73.9 | 75.0 | + 0.5 | - 0.9 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 20.8 | 21.0 | 21.8 | - 1.0 | - 4.6 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 20.7 | 20.5 | 20.3 | + 1.0 | + 2.0 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 14.0 | 13.7 | 16.4 | + 2.2 | - 14.6 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 0.0 | - 5.5 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 13.6 | 13.5 | 12.9 | + 0.7 | + 5.4 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 46.5 | 46.5 | 48.9 | 0.0 | - 4.9 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 75.7 | 75.3 | 75.4 | + 0.5 | + 0.4 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 26.6 | 26.6 | 25.5 | 0.0 | + 4.3 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 30.5 | 30.5 | 32.4 | 0.0 | - 5.9 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.4 | - 0.6 | - 0.6 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.3 | - 1.4 | - 4.1 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 0.0 | + 3.3 |
| Printing & Publishing | 18.6 | 18.6 | 18.8 | 0.0 | - 1.1 |
| Newspapers | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 0.0 | + 5.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 27.4 | 27.2 | 26.4 | + 0.7 | + 3.8 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.5 | + 1.0 | + 5.3 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 27.8 | 27.6 | 27.3 | + 0.7 | + 1.8 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[3] | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 0.0 | + 5.6 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OF NORTH CAROLINA
RALEIGH, N.C. 27611

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EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL

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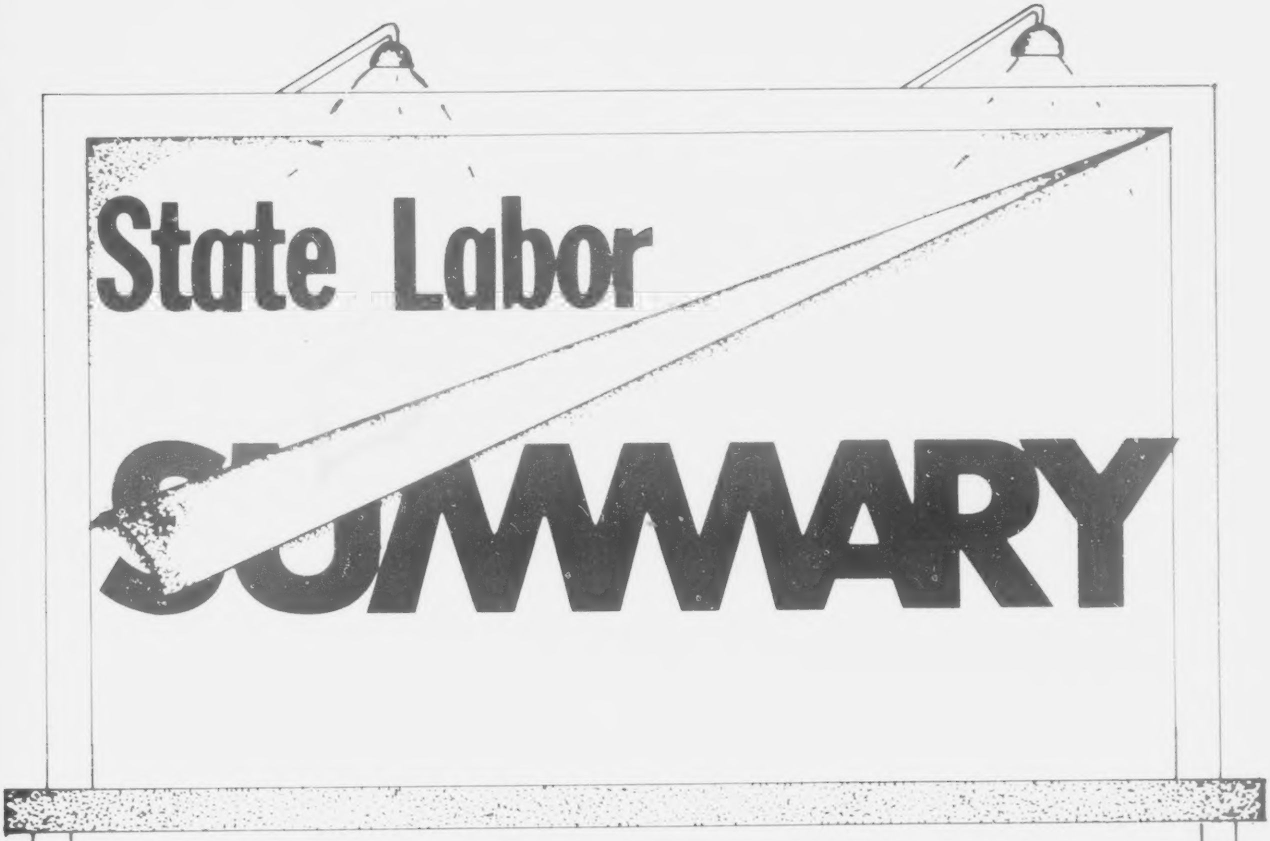

# State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

April 1989

# State Labor Summary:
## North Carolina

*April 1989*

*Labor Market Information Division*
*Employment Security Commission of North Carolina*
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# State Labor Summary: North Carolina

## April 1989

## HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, was 4.3 percent in April, an increase of 1.3 percent from the prior month's rate of 3.0. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.3 for April . The national rate was 5.0 in March. From a year ago, the state's rate was 3.7 percent.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in April was estimated at 3,478,000, an increase of 63,000 from the March estimate of 3,415,000. From April 1988, the civilian labor force saw an increase of 158,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for April, moved up to 3,330,000 from 3,311,000 in March for an increase of 19,000 workers. The number employed in April 1989 was 133,000 greater than in April 1988, for an increase of about 4.0 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 44,000 higher in April (148,000) than in March (104,000). From April a year ago, the unemployed estimate was up by 25,000.

In April, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment was 3,010,500, an increase of 10,300 from the prior month's estimate of 3,000,400. An over-the-month gain of 12,600 occurred in nonmanufacturing and employment in manufacturing fell by 2,300 . In manufacturing, tobacco (-1,200) was the big loser over the month. Employment gains in nonmanufacturing were most significant in the construction (+ 2,600) trade (+3,400) and services(+4,200) industries.

A total of 53,100 employees were added to industry payrolls from April 1988-April 1989. Manufacturing employment increased by 1,800, as employment in nonmanufacturing was increasing by 51,300. The manufacturing gain was in durable goods industries. Gains of 900 workers occurred in the fabricated metal products, and 3,800 in machinery, exc. electrical. Most nondurable goods industries posted modest changes for an overall increase of 800.

In April 1989, 10,401 individuals were placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission. Nearly one-half (4,703) of the individuals was placed in manufacturing industries. More than 2,336 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while 1,920 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 1,952 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,899 in bench work; 1,696 in services, except domestic; and 1,187 in machine trades.

Production workers in manufacturing earned $8.38 an hour in April. The average hours worked were 40.5, and average weekly earnings amounted to $339.39 There was an increase of $ .30 an hour in average hourly earnings from April 1988 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing earned the highest hourly pay at $17.69. In nonmanufacturing, workers in communications and public utilities averaged $12.43 an hour during April 1989.

Production workers in North Carolina manufacturing industries totalled 681,200 in April 1989. This is a decline of 2,000 from the March 1989 estimate of 683,200, and a decline of 1,500 from April 1988. Most major industry divisions registered small changes from the month ago levels. From April of last year, manufacturing lost 3,100 production workers in furniture and 1,600 in textiles.

# *Table 1*

## ***Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population***

***April 1989***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: November 1988 through April 1989 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apr. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,890 | 4,951 | 4,959 | 4,967 | 4,975 | 4,983 | 4,991 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,320 | 3,386 | 3,371 | 3,435 | 3,390 | 3,415 | 3,478 |
| Participation Rate | 67.9 | 68.4 | 68.0 | 69.2 | 68.1 | 68.5 | 69.7 |
| Employed | 3,197 | 3,266 | 3,254 | 3,302 | 3,283 | 3,311 | 3,330 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 65.4 | 66.0 | 65.6 | 66.5 | 66.0 | 66.4 | 66.7 |
| Unemployed | 123 | 120 | 117 | 133 | 107 | 104 | 148 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 4.3 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: February 1989 through April 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apr. 1988 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,890 | 4,975 | 4,983 | 4,991 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,266 | 3,381 | 3,379 | 3,424 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 66.8 | 68.0 | 67.8 | 68.6 |
| Employed | 3,156 | 3,255 | 3,269 | 3,288 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 64.5 | 65.4 | 65.6 | 65.9 |
| Unemployed | 110 | 125 | 110 | 136 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 4.0 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.5 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# *Table 2*

## *Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population*

### *April 1989*

### *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: November 1988 through April 1989 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apr. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 184,232 | 185,244 | 185,402 | 185,644 | 185,777 | 185,897 | 186,024 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 121,328 | 122,510 | 122,563 | 123,428 | 123,181 | 123,264 | 123,659 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.9 | 66.1 | 66.1 | 66.5 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 66.5 |
| Employed | 114,660 | 115,947 | 116,009 | 116,711 | 116,853 | 117,136 | 117,113 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 62.2 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 62.9 | 62.9 | 63.0 | 63.0 |
| Unemployed | 6,668 | 6,563 | 6,554 | 6,716 | 6,328 | 6,128 | 6,546 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: February 1989 through April 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apr. 1988 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 184,232 | 185,777 | 185,897 | 186,024 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 120,264 | 121,906 | 122,223 | 122,576 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.3 | 65.6 | 65.7 | 65.7 |
| Employed | 113,905 | 115,023 | 115,844 | 116,347 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 61.8 | 61.9 | 62.3 | 62.5 |
| Unemployed | 6,359 | 6,883 | 6,378 | 6,229 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.2 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

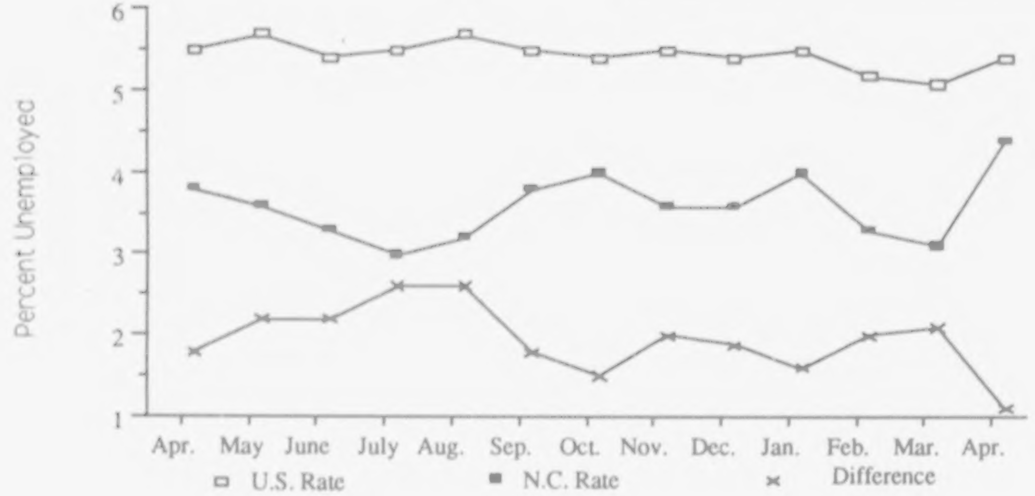
[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Figure 1

**A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)**

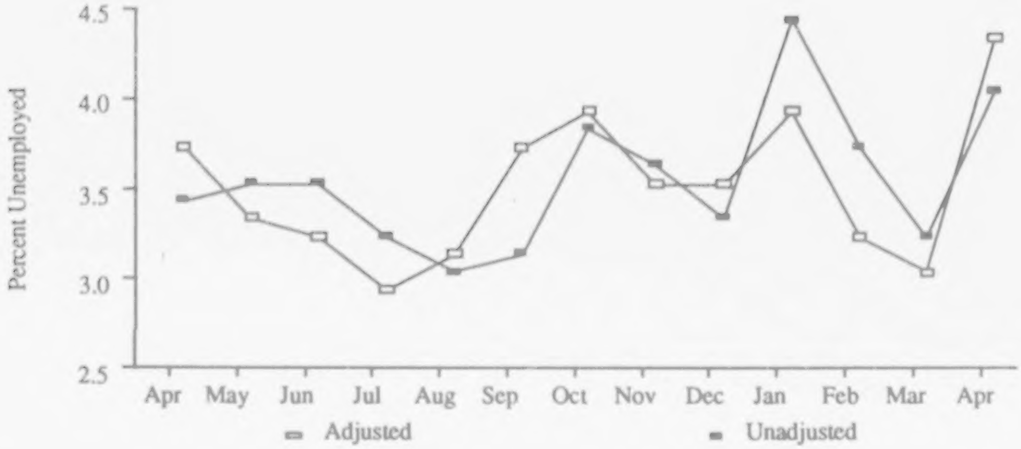
**April 1988-April 1989**



# Figure 2

**North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)**

**April 1988-April 1989**



# Table 3

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

***April 1989[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classification | Apr. 1989 | Mar.[2] 1989 | Apr. 1988 | Mar. 1989 Net | Mar. 1989 Percent | Apr. 1988 Net | Apr. 1988 Percent |
| (Not Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force[3] | 32,65.0 | 3,78.9 | 3,65.5 | + 45.1 | + 1.3 | + 58.5 | + 4.9 |
| Employment, Total | 136.0 | 109.5 | 109.9 | + 26.5 | + 24.2 | + 26.1 | + 23.7 |
| Unemployment, Total | 3,288.0 | 3,269.4 | 3,155.6 | + 18.6 | + 0.6 | + 132.4 | + 4.2 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | + 18.6 | xxx | + 132.4 | xxx |
| (Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force[3] | 3,478.0 | 3,315.0 | 3,320.0 | + 63.0 | + 1.8 | + 158.0 | + 4.8 |
| Employment, Total | 148.0 | 104.0 | 123.0 | + 144.0 | + 42.3 | + 25.0 | + 20.3 |
| Unemployment, Total | 3,311.0 | 3,283.0 | 3,186.0 | + 28.0 | + 0.9 | + 125.0 | + 3.9 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 4.3 | 3.0 | 3.7 | + 1.3 | xxx | + 0.6 | xxx |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 3,006.5 | 3,008.8 | 2,953.8 | - 2.3 | - 0.1 | + 52.7 | + 1.8 |
| Manufacturing | 868.5 | 870.3 | 866.7 | - 1.8 | - 0.2 | + 1.8 | + 0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 351.5 | 355.8 | 354.2 | - 0.7 | - 0.2 | + 0.9 | + 0.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.5 | 36.3 | 37.0 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 | - 0.5 | - 1.4 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.2 | + 0.1 | + 0.8 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.4 | - 4.2 |
| Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | + 0.2 | + 4.3 | + 0.2 | + 4.3 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 86.3 | 86.9 | 89.8 | - 0.6 | - 0.7 | - 3.5 | - 3.9 |
| Household Furniture | 76.6 | 77.1 | 79.8 | - 0.5 | - 0.6 | - 3.2 | - 4.0 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 38.8 | 39.2 | 40.7 | - 0.4 | - 1.0 | - 1.9 | - 4.7 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 32.1 | 32.2 | 33.4 | - 0.1 | - 0.3 | - 1.3 | - 3.9 |

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***April 1989[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Mar. 1989 | | Apr. 1988 | |
| Classification | Apr. 1989 | Mar.[2] 1989 | Apr. 1988 | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Stone, Clay & Glass | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.2 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 | + 0.4 | + 1.9 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.1 | - 3.6 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods. | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | + 0.1 | + 1.7 | + 0.1 | + 1.7 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.7 | + 5.8 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 30.8 | 31.0 | 29.9 | - 0.2 | - 0.6 | + 0.9 | + 3.0 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Products | 9.8 | 10.0 | 9.4 | - 0.2 | - 2.0 | + 0.4 | + 4.3 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 62.8 | 62.5 | 59.0 | + 0.3 | + 0.5 | + 3.8 | + 6.4 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 | - 0.1 | - 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 58.5 | 58.6 | 60.0 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | - 1.5 | - 2.5 |
| Household Appliances | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.0 | + 0.1 | + 1.6 | + 0.5 | + 8.3 |
| Transportation Equipment | 27.3 | 27.4 | 26.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 | + 0.7 | + 2.6 |
| Other Durable Goods[4] | 18.5 | 18.6 | 18.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 | - 0.1 | + 0.5 |
| Nondurable Goods | 513.4 | 514.5 | 512.5 | - 1.1 | - 0.2 | + 0.9 | + 0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 51.6 | 51.3 | 51.6 | + 0.3 | + 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Meat Products | 23.8 | 23.4 | 23.8 | + 0.4 | + 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Meat Packing Products | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | + 0.1 | + 4.0 | + 0.3 | + 13.0 |
| Dairy Products | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | + 0.1 | + 3.6 | - 0.1 | - 3.3 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 0. | 0.0 | - 0.3 | - 10.3 |
| Bakery Products | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.4 | + 5.0 |
| Beverages | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.2 | - 2.9 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 22.9 | 23.7 | 23.1 | - 0.8 | - 3.4 | - 0.2 | - 0.9 |
| Cigarettes | 18.1 | 18.0 | 18.9 | + 0.1 | + 0.6 | - 0.8 | - 4.2 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 4.8 | 5.3 | 3.9 | - 0.5 | - 9.4 | + 0.9 | + 23.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 220.5 | 220.7 | 222.3 | - 0.2 | - 0.1 | - 1.8 | - 0.8 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 53.2 | 53.9 | 54.7 | - 0.7 | - 1.3 | - 1.5 | - 2.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.0 | 24.4 | 26.6 | - 0.4 | - 1.6 | - 2.6 | - 9.8 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 27.8 | 28.3 | 27.0 | - 0.5 | - 1.8 | + 0.8 | + 3.0 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

***April 1989[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment Apr. 1989 | Mar.[2] 1989 | Apr. 1988 | Change From: Mar. 1989 Net | Mar. 1989 Percent | Apr. 1988 Net | Apr. 1988 Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Knitting Mills | 84.1 | 84.2 | 82.4 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 | + 1.7 | + 2.1 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 23.7 | 23.6 | 24.0 | + 0.1 | + 0.4 | - 0.3 | - 1.3 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.9 | 22.9 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.3 | + 1.3 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 15.9 | 16.0 | 15.2 | - 0.1 | - 0.6 | + 0.7 | + 4.6 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.3 | + 0.2 | + 3.3 | - 0.1 | - 1.6 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 16.2 | 16.1 | 15.3 | + 0.1 | + 0.6 | + 0.9 | + 5.9 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 51.6 | 51.4 | 53.7 | + 0.2 | + 0.4 | - 2.1 | - 3.9 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 86.9 | 87.3 | 86.4 | - 0.4 | - 0.5 | + 0.5 | + 0.6 |
| Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 30.0 | 30.6 | 29.7 | - 0.6 | - 2.0 | + 0.3 | + 1.0 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 35.4 | 35.3 | 36.6 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 | - 1.2 | - 3.3 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 21.5 | 21.7 | 21.7 | - 0.2 | - 0.9 | - 0.2 | - 0.9 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.1 | - 0.1 | - 1.0 | - 0.3 | - 3.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.0 | - 0.2 | - 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Printing & Publishing | 30.0 | 29.9 | 29.4 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 | + 0.6 | + 2.0 |
| Newspapers | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.3 | + 0.1 | + 0.9 | + 0.5 | + 4.9 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 41.8 | 41.7 | 40.6 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | + 1.2 | + 3.0 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.1 | - 0.1 | - 0.7 | + 0.5 | + 3.8 |
| Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastics Products | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.6 | + 1.8 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[5] | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 4.8 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,138.0 | 2,138.5 | 2,087.1 | - 0.5 | * | + 50.9 | + 2.4 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.3 | + 6.4 |
| Construction | 158.2 | 157.7 | 164.3 | + 0.5 | + 0.3 | - 6.1 | - 3.7 |
| Transportation | 149.0 | 149.3 | 146.4 | - 0.3 | - 0.2 | + 2.6 | + 1.8 |
| Transportation, exc. Railroad | 89.6 | 89.7 | 85.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 | + 4.0 | + 4.7 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 55.9 | 55.9 | 57.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 1.1 | - 1.9 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[*] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

***April 1989[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classification | Apr. 1989 | Mar[2] 1989 | Apr. 1988 | Mar. 1989 Net | Mar. 1989 Percent | Apr. 1988 Net | Apr. 1988 Percent |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 691.9 | 692.0 | 675.8 | - 0.1 | * | + 16.1 | + 2.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 164.9 | 164.4 | 158.2 | + 0.5 | + 0.3 | + 6.7 | + 4.2 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 98.4 | 98.3 | 95.4 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 | + 3.0 | + 3.1 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 66.5 | 66.1 | 62.8 | + 0.4 | + 0.6 | + 3.7 | + 5.9 |
| Retail Trade | 527.0 | 527.6 | 517.6 | - 0.6 | - 0.1 | + 9.4 | + 1.8 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 75.8 | 75.2 | 71.8 | + 0.6 | + 0.8 | + 4.0 | + 5.6 |
| Food Stores | 86.5 | 86.9 | 84.1 | - 0.4 | - 0.5 | + 2.4 | + 2.9 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 132.1 | 131.5 | 129.9 | + 0.6 | + 0.5 | + 2.2 | + 1.7 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[6] | 542.5 | 543.7 | 516.1 | - 1.2 | - 0.2 | + 26.4 | + 5.1 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 28.4 | 28.9 | 28.7 | - 0.5 | - 1.7 | - 0.3 | - 1.0 |
| Personal Services | 31.9 | 32.0 | 30.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.3 | + 1.3 | + 4.2 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.5 | + 3.8 |
| Total Government | 459.3 | 459.3 | 449.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 9.4 | + 2.1 |
| Federal | 54.5 | 54.7 | 53.5 | - 0.2 | - 0.4 | + 1.0 | + 1.9 |
| State | 132.0 | 131.8 | 130.2 | + 0.2 | + 0.2 | + 1.8 | + 1.4 |
| Education | 69.2 | 69.1 | 67.5 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 | + 1.7 | + 2.5 |
| Other | 62.8 | 62.7 | 62.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 |
| Local | 272.8 | 272.8 | 266.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 6.6 | + 2.5 |
| Education | 140.4 | 141.0 | 139.1 | - 0.6 | - 0.4 | + 1.3 | + 0.9 |
| Other | 132.4 | 131.8 | 127.1 | + 0.6 | + 0.5 | + 5.3 | + 4.2 |
| All Other Nonag. Employment[7] | 265.4 | 257.1 | 267.2 | + 8.3 | + 3.2 | - 1.8 | - 0.7 |
| Agriculture | 342.7 | 39.9 | 46.5 | + 2.8 | + 7.0 | - 3.8 | - 8.2 |

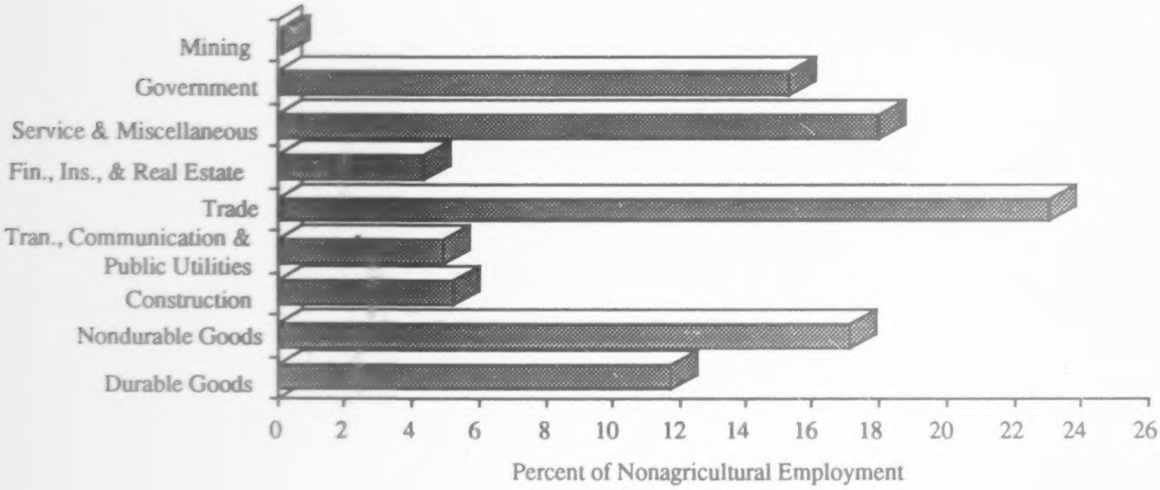
[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[*] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# *Figure 3*

***Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

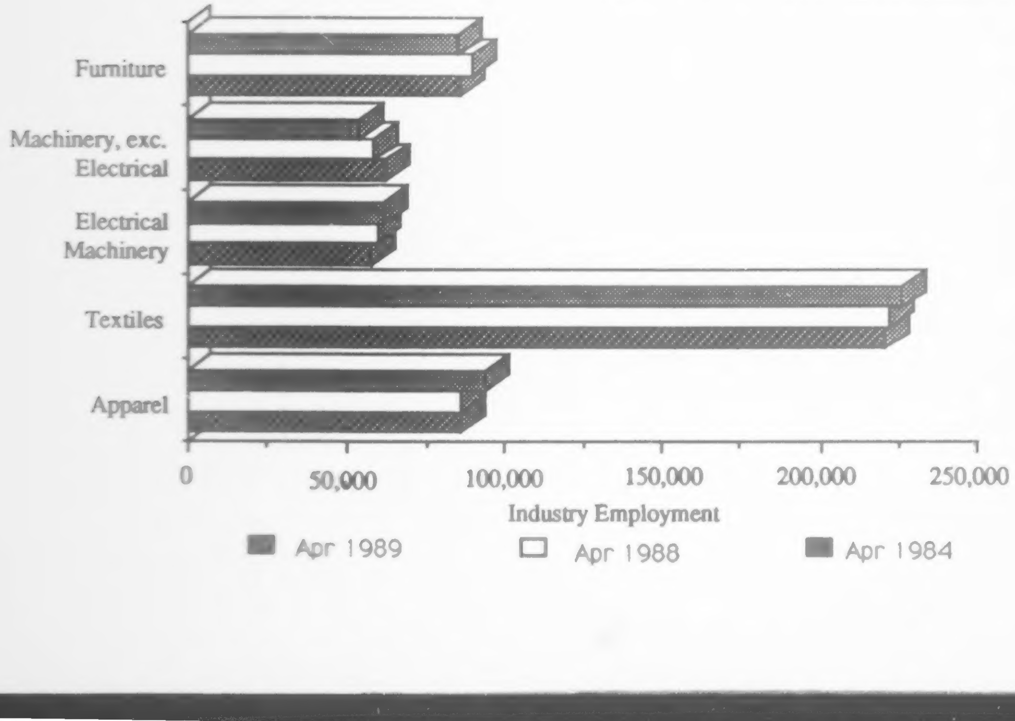
***April 1989***



# *Figure 4*

***Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

***April 1989***



# Table 4

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions*

## *April 1989[1]*

| Occupational Categories and Divisions | Total Individuals Placed[2] | Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3] | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery | Mining | Construction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 10,401 | 9,971 | 331 | 7 | 1,045 |
| Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations | 326 | 318 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Clerical Occupations | 1,445 | 1,418 | 7 | 0 | 35 |
| Sales Occupations | 433 | 428 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Domestic Service Occupations | 98 | 76 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Other Service Occupations | 1,696 | 1,633 | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations | 634 | 373 | 283 | 0 | 12 |
| Processing Occupations | 834 | 834 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Machine Trade Occupations | 1,187 | 1,184 | 2 | 0 | 25 |
| Benchwork Occupations | 1,899 | 1,901 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| Structural Work Occupations | 1,380 | 1,326 | 4 | 2 | 892 |
| Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations | 242 | 238 | 8 | 2 | 34 |
| Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations | 1,952 | 1,793 | 13 | 0 | 36 |
| Miscellaneous Occupations | 38 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

---

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Table 4

(Continued)

## Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions April 1989[1]

| Manufacturing | Transportation & Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Services | Public Administration | Government |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4,703 | 385 | 1,920 | 140 | 2,336 | 432 | 622 |
| 57 | 2 | 63 | 4 | 107 | 84 | 121 |
| 182 | 89 | 653 | 83 | 322 | 101 | 163 |
| 16 | 7 | 360 | 6 | 38 | 0 | 4 |
| 3 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 62 | 1 | 2 |
| 79 | 15 | 460 | 8 | 942 | 150 | 224 |
| 4 | 0 | 10 | 21 | 51 | 6 | 16 |
| 743 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,023 | 7 | 49 | 2 | 85 | 3 | 6 |
| 1,615 | 1 | 27 | 0 | 273 | 6 | 0 |
| 212 | 23 | 35 | 10 | 163 | 73 | 80 |
| 29 | 68 | 66 | 2 | 31 | 8 | 10 |
| 1,112 | 178 | 180 | 2 | 339 | 2 | 2 |
| 17 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 3 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

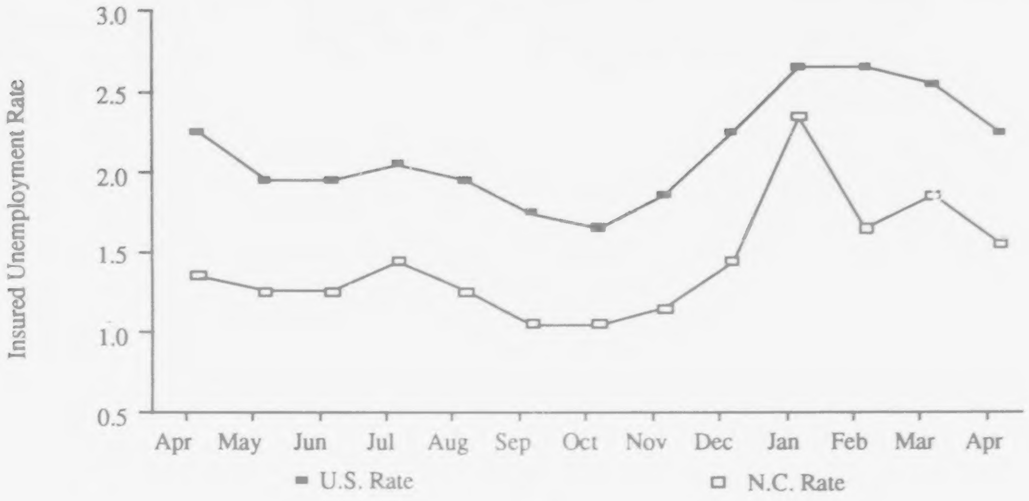
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

## Figure 5

***A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)***

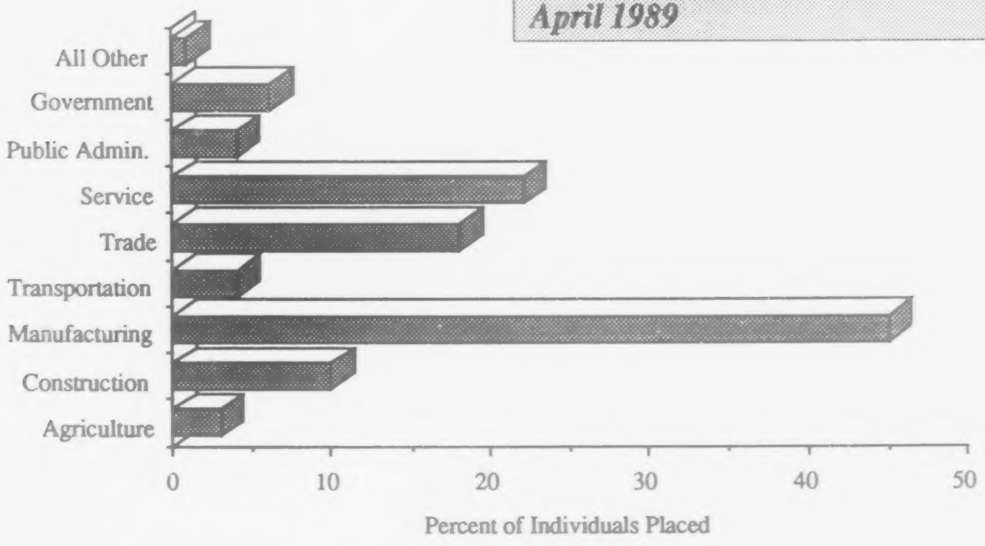
***April 1988-April 1989***



## Figure 6

***Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category***

***April 1989***



# Appendix

*Table I* *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

*Table II* *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

*Figure I* *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

*Figure II* *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

*Table III* *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

# Table I

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

### *April 1989*[1]

### *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apr. 1989 | Mar.[2] 1989 | Apr. 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1988 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 3,010.7 | 3,000.4 | 2,957.6 | + 0.3 | + 1.8 |
| Manufacturing | 865.9 | 868.2 | 864.1 | - 0.3 | + 0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 354.7 | 355.4 | 353.7 | - 0.2 | + 0.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.5 | 36.2 | 37.0 | + 0.8 | - 1.4 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.2 | 12.0 | 12.3 | + 1.7 | - 0.8 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.6 | + 1.1 | - 4.2 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | + 2.2 | + 4.4 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 86.7 | 87.3 | 90.2 | - 0.7 | - 3.9 |
| Household Furniture | 76.9 | 77.6 | 80.1 | - 0.9 | - 4.0 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 38.8 | 39.3 | 40.7 | - 1.3 | - 4.7 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 32.2 | 32.4 | 33.5 | - 0.6 | - 3.9 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 21.6 | 21.5 | 21.2 | + 0.5 | + 1.9 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | - 3.6 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | + 1.7 | + 1.7 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.1 | 0.0 | + 5.8 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 30.6 | 30.8 | 29.7 | - 0.6 | + 3.0 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Products | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.3 | - 1.0 | + 4.3 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 62.7 | 62.2 | 58.9 | + 0.8 | + 6.5 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 | - 1.3 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 57.9 | 58.5 | 59.3 | - 1.0 | - 2.4 |
| Household Appliances | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 0.0 | + 7.3 |
| Transportation Equipment | 27.5 | 27.6 | 26.8 | - 0.4 | + 2.6 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.5 | - 0.5 | + 0.5 |
| Nondurable Goods | 511.2 | 512.8 | 510.4 | - 0.3 | + 0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 50.9 | 50.5 | 50.9 | + 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Meat Products | 23.6 | 23.4 | 23.6 | + 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | + 4.0 | + 13.0 |
| Dairy Products | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | + 3.6 | - 3.3 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | - 3.8 | - 10.7 |
| Bakery Products | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 0.0 | + 5.0 |
| Beverages | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 0.0 | - 3.0 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# *Table I*

***(Continued)***

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

***April 1989*[1]**

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Total Employment<br>Apr. 1989 | <br>Mar.[2] 1989 | <br>Apr. 1988 | Percent Change From:<br>Mar. 1989 | <br>Apr. 1988 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 21.3 | 22.5 | 21.5 | - 5.3 | - 0.9 |
| Cigarettes | 17.8 | 18.1 | 18.6 | - 1.7 | - 4.3 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 3.0 | 3.9 | 2.4 | - 23.1 | + 25.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 220.7 | 220.9 | 222.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.9 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 53.3 | 54.0 | 54.8 | - 1.3 | - 2.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.0 | 24.4 | 26.6 | - 1.6 | - 9.8 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 28.0 | 28.3 | 27.2 | - 1.1 | + 2.9 |
| Knitting Mills | 84.3 | 83.9 | 83.6 | + 0.5 | + 0.8 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 23.7 | 23.7 | 24.0 | 0.0 | - 1.3 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.5 | 0.0 | + 1.3 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 16.0 | 16.0 | 15.3 | 0.0 | + 4.6 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.3 | + 3.3 | - 1.6 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 16.2 | 16.1 | 15.3 | + 0.6 | + 5.9 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 51.4 | 51.5 | 53.6 | - 0.2 | - 4.1 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 86.6 | 87.1 | 86.1 | - 0.6 | + 0.6 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 35.3 | 35.3 | 36.5 | 0.0 | - 3.3 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 30.1 | 30.5 | 29.8 | - 1.3 | + 1.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 21.5 | 21.7 | 21.7 | - 0.9 | - 0.9 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.1 | - 1.0 | - 3.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.0 | - 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Printing & Publishing | 30.1 | 30.1 | 29.5 | 0.0 | + 2.0 |
| Newspapers | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.3 | + 0.9 | + 4.9 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 41.8 | 41.7 | 40.6 | + 0.2 | + 3.0 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.1 | - 0.7 | + 3.8 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 33.9 | 33.9 | 33.3 | 0.0 | + 1.8 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | + 4.8 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[*] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
*(Continued)*

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

***April 1989[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Total Employment<br>Apr. 1989 | <br>Mar.[2] 1989 | <br>Apr. 1988 | Percent Change From:<br>Mar. 1989 | <br>Apr. 1988 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,144.8 | 2,132.2 | 2,093.5 | + 0.6 | + 2.5 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 0.0 | + 6.4 |
| Construction | 157.3 | 154.7 | 163.2 | + 1.7 | - 3.6 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 148.3 | 147.8 | 145.6 | + 0.3 | + 1.9 |
| Transportation, except Railroad | 89.0 | 88.5 | 85.0 | + 0.6 | + 4.7 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 55.7 | 55.7 | 56.8 | 0.0 | - 1.9 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 686.3 | 682.9 | 670.2 | + 0.5 | + 2.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 163.5 | 162.7 | 156.8 | + 0.5 | + 4.3 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 98.1 | 98.0 | 95.1 | + 0.1 | + 3.2 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 65.4 | 64.7 | 61.7 | + 1.1 | + 6.0 |
| Retail Trade | 522.8 | 520.2 | 513.4 | + 0.5 | + 1.8 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 73.9 | 73.0 | 70.0 | + 1.2 | + 5.6 |
| Food Stores | 86.5 | 86.6 | 84.0 | - 0.1 | + 3.0 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 131.3 | 130.3 | 129.2 | + 0.8 | + 1.6 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[5] | 544.1 | 539.9 | 517.5 | + 0.8 | + 5.1 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 27.8 | 26.7 | 28.1 | + 4.1 | - 1.1 |
| Personal Services | 32.4 | 32.7 | 31.1 | - 0.9 | + 4.2 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.2 | - 0.7 | + 3.0 |
| Health Services | 137.1 | 136.8 | 129.7 | + 0.2 | + 5.7 |
| Hospitals | 56.4 | 56.1 | 52.1 | + 0.5 | + 8.3 |
| Legal Services | 13.1 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 0.0 | + 3.1 |
| Educational Services | 35.0 | 35.0 | 34.8 | 0.0 | + 0.6 |
| Total Government | 472.5 | 471.6 | 463.1 | + 0.2 | + 2.0 |
| Federal | 54.6 | 54.3 | 53.6 | + 0.6 | + 1.9 |
| State | 137.1 | 136.4 | 135.2 | + 0.5 | + 1.4 |
| Education | 74.6 | 74.3 | 72.8 | + 0.4 | + 2.5 |
| Other | 62.5 | 62.1 | 62.4 | + 0.6 | + 0.2 |
| Local | 280.8 | 280.9 | 274.3 | * | + 2.4 |
| Education | 149.9 | 150.3 | 148.6 | - 0.3 | + 0.9 |
| Other | 130.9 | 130.6 | 125.7 | + 0.2 | + 4.1 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
* Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

*April 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apr. 1989 | Mar.[3] 1989 | Apr.[3] 1988 | Apr. 1989 | Mar.[3] 1989 | Apr.[3] 1988 | Apr. 1989 | Mar.[3] 1989 | Apr.[3] 1988 |
| Manufacturing | $339.39 | $337.71 | $326.43 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.4 | $8.38 | $8.38 | $8.08 |
| Durable Goods | 353.57 | 354.44 | 340.68 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 8.73 | 8.73 | 8.35 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 302.35 | 309.67 | 282.49 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 39.9 | 7.54 | 7.59 | 7.08 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 295.89 | 297.31 | 288.67 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 7.51 | 7.47 | 7.11 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 332.51 | 383.24 | 291.75 | 40.5 | 45.3 | 37.5 | 8.21 | 8.46 | 7.78 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 289.88 | 299.15 | 284.57 | 37.5 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 7.73 | 7.77 | 7.43 |
| Household Furniture | 287.61 | 297.99 | 281.53 | 37.4 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 7.69 | 7.74 | 7.37 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 276.48 | 283.81 | 270.82 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 7.20 | 7.24 | 6.98 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 384.70 | 374.22 | 371.55 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 41.7 | 9.36 | 9.24 | 8.91 |
| Structural Clay Products | 316.01 | 318.37 | 322.06 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 42.6 | 7.98 | 7.90 | 7.56 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 416.33 | 423.85 | 411.84 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 9.75 | 9.88 | 9.60 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 382.75 | 374.33 | 370.77 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 41.8 | 9.29 | 9.22 | 8.87 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 407.96 | 406.51 | 378.11 | 43.4 | 43.2 | 42.2 | 9.40 | 9.41 | 8.96 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 390.34 | 385.48 | 362.06 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 9.12 | 9.07 | 8.60 |
| Electrical Machinery | 396.37 | 393.46 | 390.69 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 9.46 | 9.55 | 9.28 |
| Household Appliances | 290.07 | 260.19 | 276.61 | 42.1 | 37.6 | 39.8 | 6.89 | 6.92 | 6.95 |
| Transportation Equipment | 411.09 | 407.04 | 398.64 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 44.0 | 9.65 | 9.60 | 9.06 |
| Nondurable Goods | 331.30 | 327.63 | 316.79 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 8.16 | 8.15 | 7.90 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 259.57 | 289.86 | 282.65 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 38.3 | 7.54 | 7.49 | 7.38 |
| Meat Products | 249.38 | 244.60 | 218.84 | 37.9 | 37.4 | 35.7 | 6.58 | 6.54 | 6.13 |
| Meat Packing Products | 368.00 | 377.81 | 350.65 | 46.0 | 46.3 | 42.4 | 8.00 | 8.16 | 8.27 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *April 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apr. 1989 | Mar.[3] 1989 | Apr.[3] 1988 | Apr. 1989 | Mar.[3] 1989 | Apr.[3] 1988 | Apr. 1989 | Mar.[3] 1989 | Apr.[3] 1988 |
| Dairy Products | 324.22 | 315.42 | 309.74 | 43.0 | 42.0 | 43.2 | 7.54 | 7.51 | 7.17 |
| Grain Mill Products | 349.00 | 346.15 | 342.50 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 8.06 | 8.05 | 7.91 |
| Bakery Products | 334.43 | 327.95 | 333.95 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 8.02 | 7.96 | 7.95 |
| Beverages | 521.26 | 507.09 | 598.13 | 38.9 | 38.3 | 43.5 | 13.40 | 13.24 | 13.75 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 601.88 | 546.53 | 601.39 | 37.5 | 34.7 | 38.6 | 16.05 | 15.75 | 15.58 |
| Cigarettes | 675.76 | 623.84 | 646.91 | 38.2 | 34.6 | 38.9 | 17.69 | 18.03 | 16.63 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 224.09 | 220.40 | 246.19 | 33.8 | 34.6 | 36.8 | 6.63 | 6.37 | 6.69 |
| Textile Mill Products | 306.03 | 304.14 | 290.28 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 7.41 | 7.40 | 7.08 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 338.62 | 334.96 | 323.42 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 8.14 | 8.13 | 7.85 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 331.69 | 319.59 | 318.79 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 8.09 | 8.03 | 7.93 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 343.14 | 346.46 | 327.12 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 8.17 | 8.21 | 7.77 |
| Knitting Mills | 276.31 | 274.19 | 264.80 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 6.96 | 6.93 | 6.62 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 244.50 | 249.06 | 235.49 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 6.52 | 6.52 | 6.23 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 264.10 | 260.24 | 252.01 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 6.72 | 6.69 | 6.38 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 317.94 | 312.23 | 308.67 | 42.0 | 41.3 | 42.4 | 7.57 | 7.56 | 7.28 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 353.23 | 341.98 | 337.72 | 44.6 | 43.9 | 45.7 | 7.92 | 7.79 | 7.39 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 344.19 | 331.80 | 304.92 | 44.7 | 43.6 | 42.0 | 7.70 | 7.61 | 7.26 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 306.13 | 305.23 | 289.40 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 7.22 | 7.25 | 6.94 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 221.74 | 217.50 | 203.69 | 38.1 | 37.5 | 36.7 | 5.82 | 5.80 | 5.55 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 201.66 | 201.66 | 190.01 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 36.4 | 5.48 | 5.48 | 5.22 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 223.40 | 219.26 | 205.62 | 37.8 | 37.1 | 36.2 | 5.91 | 5.91 | 5.68 |

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

### *April 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apr. 1989 | Mar.[3] 1989 | Apr.[3] 1988 | Apr. 1989 | Mar.[3] 1989 | Apr.[3] 1988 | Apr. 1989 | Mar.[3] 1989 | Apr.[3] 1988 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 492.63 | 505.56 | 501.56 | 42.8 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 11.51 | 11.73 | 11.53 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 654.55 | 681.01 | 676.46 | 43.9 | 45.1 | 45.4 | 14.91 | 15.10 | 14.90 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 388.81 | 384.09 | 386.38 | 42.4 | 41.3 | 42.6 | 9.17 | 9.30 | 9.07 |
| Printing & Publishing | 382.18 | 381.12 | 366.43 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 9.70 | 9.60 | 9.23 |
| Newspapers | 293.07 | 296.40 | 297.37 | 32.1 | 32.5 | 33.3 | 9.13 | 9.12 | 8.93 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 481.80 | 480.05 | 466.99 | 44.0 | 43.8 | 43.2 | 10.95 | 10.96 | 10.81 |
| Plastics & Synthetics | 532.61 | 525.03 | 530.65 | 45.6 | 45.3 | 45.2 | 11.68 | 11.59 | 11.74 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products | 422.30 | 422.91 | 415.17 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 10.25 | 10.24 | 9.98 |
| Mining | 446.98 | 434.28 | 429.60 | 47.4 | 46.2 | 46.9 | 9.43 | 9.40 | 9.16 |
| Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services | 529.52 | 533.29 | 520.33 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 12.43 | 12.46 | 12.33 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 215.15 | 211.42 | 210.56 | 31.5 | 31.0 | 32.0 | 6.83 | 6.82 | 6.58 |
| Wholesale Trade | 343.93 | 340.17 | 335.87 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 8.91 | 8.79 | 8.59 |
| Retail Trade | 178.77 | 175.42 | 175.80 | 29.5 | 28.9 | 30.0 | 6.06 | 6.07 | 5.86 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 161.73 | 159.00 | 158.89 | 27.0 | 26.5 | 27.3 | 5.99 | 6.00 | 5.82 |
| Food Stores | 191.19 | 184.93 | 183.83 | 30.3 | 29.4 | 31.0 | 6.31 | 6.29 | 5.93 |
| Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 149.48 | 144.14 | 151.32 | 29.6 | 28.6 | 31.2 | 5.05 | 5.04 | 4.85 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 216.65 | 208.01 | 208.27 | 35.4 | 34.1 | 35.3 | 6.12 | 6.10 | 5.90 |

---

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

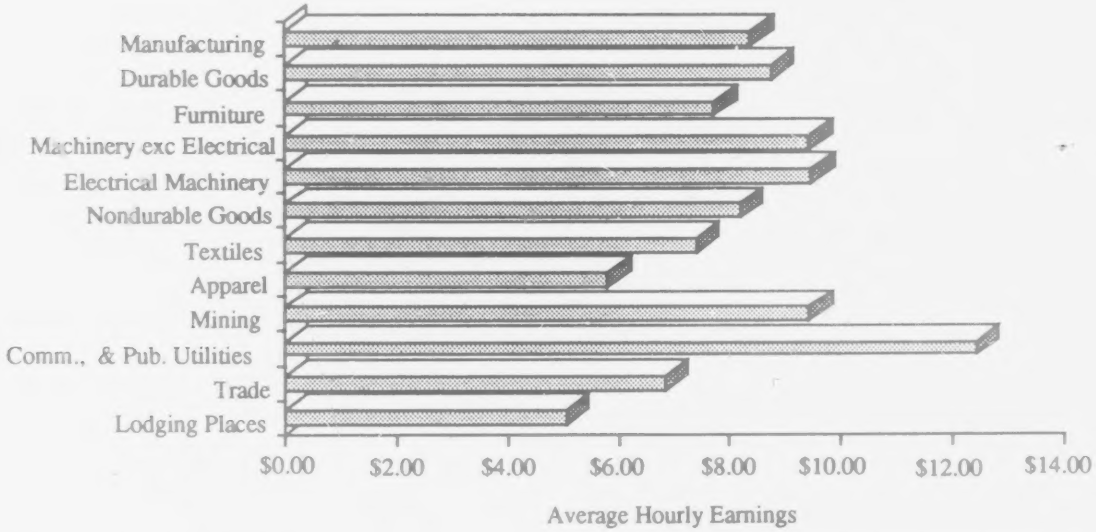
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

## Figure I

*Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

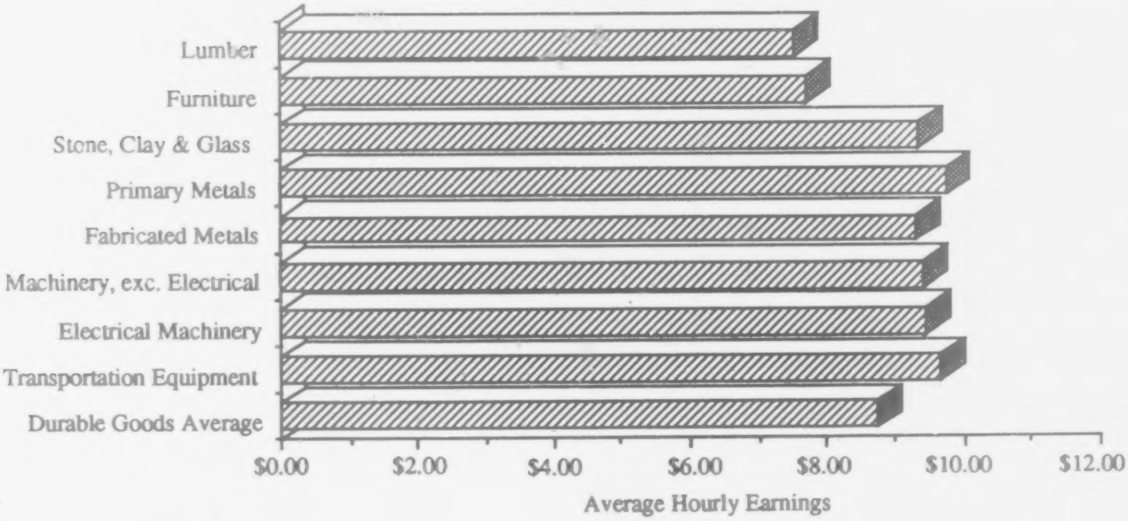
*April 1989*



## Figure II

*Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average*

*April 1989*



# Table III

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

***April 1989[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apr. 1989 | Mar.[2] 1989 | Apr. 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1988 |
| Manufacturing | 681.2 | 683.2 | 682.7 | - 0.3 | - 0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 265.2 | 265.5 | 266.1 | - 0.1 | - 0.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 30.5 | 30.3 | 31.2 | + 0.7 | - 2.2 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 0.0 | - 6.1 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 0.0 | + 2.7 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 75.9 | 76.1 | 79.0 | - 0.3 | - 3.9 |
| Household Furniture | 67.8 | 68.0 | 70.6 | - 0.3 | - 4.0 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 35.0 | 35.5 | 37.0 | - 1.4 | - 5.4 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 17.2 | 17.0 | 16.9 | + 1.2 | + 1.8 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 0.0 | - 4.5 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 0.0 | + 6.6 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 22.7 | 22.9 | 22.2 | - 0.9 | + 2.3 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 31.3 | 31.1 | 29.9 | + 0.6 | + 4.7 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | - 1.9 | - 3.7 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 41.7 | 42.0 | 42.2 | - 0.7 | - 0.2 |
| Household Appliances | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.8 | - 1.9 | + 8.3 |
| Transportation Equipment | 22.5 | 22.6 | 21.7 | - 0.4 | + 3.7 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.9 | - 0.7 | - 1.4 |
| Nondurable Goods | 416.0 | 417.7 | 416.6 | - 0.4 | - 0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 36.1 | 36.0 | 36.5 | + 0.3 | - 1.1 |
| Meat Products | 20.5 | 20.4 | 20.9 | + 0.5 | - 1.9 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | + 5.6 | + 18.8 |
| Dairy Products | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | - 5.9 |
| Grain Mill Products | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | - 5.6 | - 15.0 |
| Bakery Products | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 0.0 | + 8.9 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table III

*(Continued)*

## Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

## April 1989[1]

## (Numbers in Thousands)

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apr. 1989 | Mar.[2] 1989 | Apr. 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1988 |
| Beverages | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | + 3.8 | - 3.6 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 15.6 | 16.6 | 15.9 | - 6.0 | - 1.9 |
| Cigarettes | 12.9 | 13.3 | 14.0 | - 3.0 | - 7.9 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 2.3 | 2.9 | 1.5 | - 20.7 | + 53.3 |
| Textile Mill Products | 195.4 | 195.2 | 197.0 | + 0.1 | - 0.8 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 47.7 | 48.2 | 48.9 | - 1.0 | - 2.5 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 21.3 | 21.6 | 23.6 | - 1.4 | - 9.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 25.3 | 25.5 | 24.5 | - 0.8 | + 3.3 |
| Knitting Mills | 74.8 | 74.4 | 74.1 | + 0.5 | - 0.9 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.2 | 0.0 | - 0.9 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 20.7 | 20.7 | 20.4 | 0.0 | + 1.5 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 14.0 | 13.9 | 13.3 | + 0.7 | + 5.3 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 0.0 | - 5.5 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 13.7 | 13.6 | 12.9 | + 0.7 | + 6.2 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 46.5 | 46.5 | 48.5 | 0.0 | - 4.1 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 75.2 | 75.8 | 74.8 | - 0.4 | + 0.5 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 26.3 | 30.5 | 25.6 | - 13.8 | + 2.7 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 30.5 | 26.7 | 31.7 | + 14.2 | - 3.8 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 16.3 | 16.5 | 16.4 | - 1.2 | - 0.6 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.2 | - 1.4 | - 2.8 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.1 | - 1.6 | + 1.6 |
| Printing & Publishing | 18.7 | 18.6 | 18.6 | + 0.5 | + 0.5 |
| Newspapers | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | + 2.4 | + 4.9 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 27.3 | 27.4 | 26.4 | - 0.4 | + 3.4 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 0.0 | + 5.3 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 27.7 | 27.8 | 27.4 | - 0.4 | + 1.1 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[3] | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | - 2.6 | + 2.8 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OF NORTH CAROLINA
RALEIGH, N.C. 27611

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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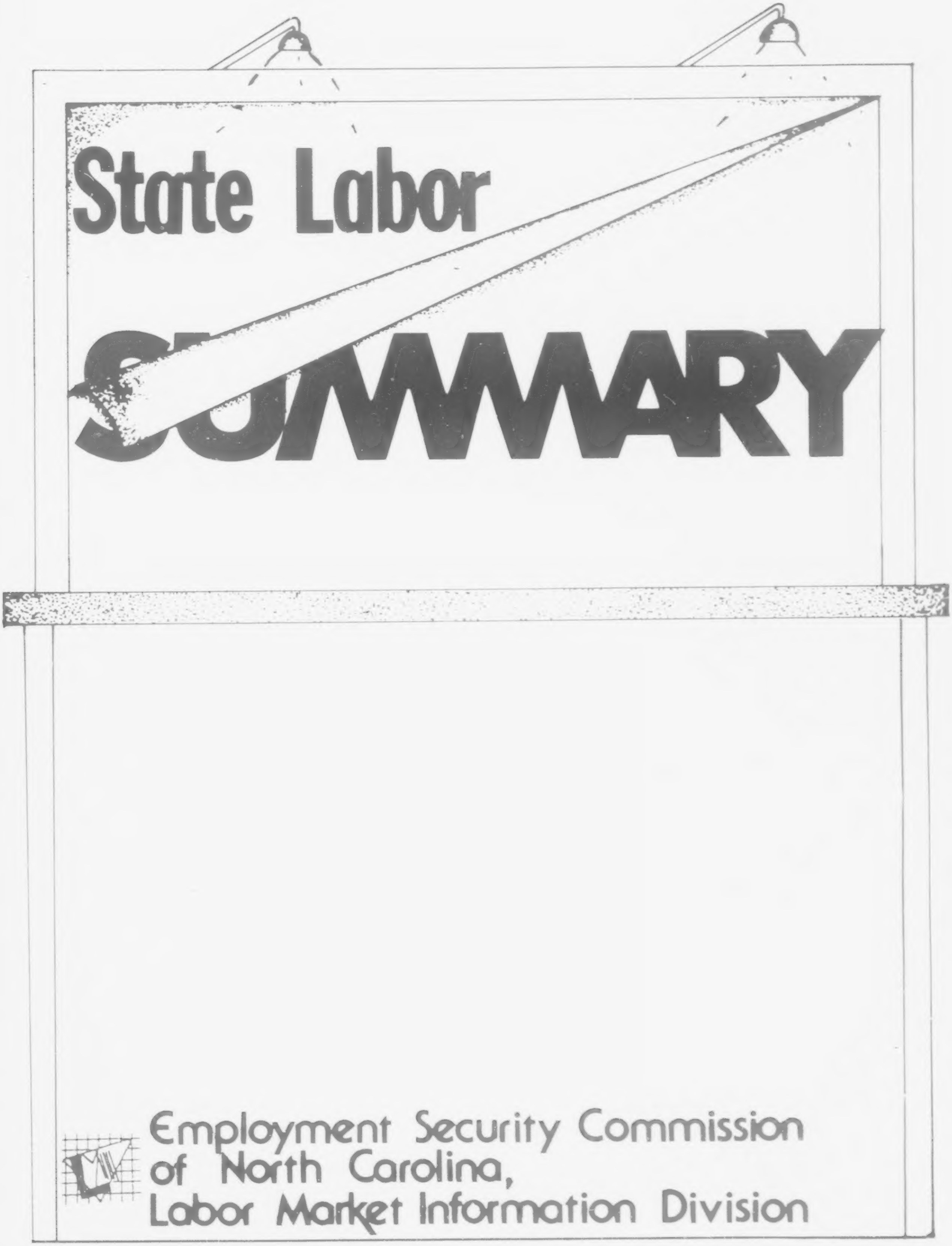

# State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

May 1989

# State Labor Summary:
## North Carolina

*May 1989*

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# *State Labor Summary: North Carolina May 1989*

## *HIGHLIGHTS*

North Carolina's unemployment rate after seasonal adjustments, was 3.7 percent in May 1989, dropping 0.6 from the prior month's rate of 4.3. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.2 for May . The national rate was 5.3 in April. From a year ago, the state's rate was 3.5 percent.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in May was estimated at 3,467,000, a monthly decline of 11,000 from the April estimate of 3,478,000. From May 1988, the civilian labor force saw an increase of 136,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for May, moved upward to 3,340,000 from 3,330,000 in April for an increase of 10,000 workers. The number employed in May 1989 was 127,000 greater than in May 1988, for an increase of about 3.8 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 19,000 less in May (127,000) than in April (148,000). From May a year ago, the unemployed estimate (118,000) was down by 9,000.

In May, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment was 3,011,800, an increase of 3,600 from the prior month's estimate of 3,008,200. An over-the-month gain of 5,100 occurred in nonmanufacturing and employment in manufacturing fell by 1,500 . In manufacturing, tobacco (-1,300) was the big loser over the month. Employment gains in nonmanufacturing were most significant in the construction (+ 800) government (+2,700) and services(+1,800) industries.

A total of 53,800 employees were added to industry payrolls from May 1988-May 1989. Manufacturing employment increased by 2,400, as employment in nonmanufacturing was increasing by 51,400. The manufacturing gain was in durable goods industries. Gains of 900 workers occurred in the fabricated metal products, and 3,900 in machinery, exc. electrical. Nondurable goods industries produced a mixed bag of changes for an overall increase of 300.

In May 1989, 11,613 individuals were placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission. Nearly one-half (5,282) of the individuals were placed in manufacturing industries. More than 2,774 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while 2,338 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 2,180 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,992 in bench work; 1,885 in services, except domestic; and 1,574 in machine trades.

Production workers in manufacturing earned $8.39 an hour in May. The average hours worked were 40.6, and average weekly earnings amounted to $340.63. There was an increase of $ .31 an hour in average hourly earnings from May 1988 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing earned the highest hourly pay at $17.91. In nonmanufacturing, workers in communications and public utilities averaged $12.43 an hour during May 1989.

Production workers in North Carolina manufacturing industries totalled 680,800 in May 1989. This is a decline of 1,000 from the April 1989 estimate of 681,800, and a decline of 700 from May 1988. Most major industry divisions registered small changes from the month ago levels. From May of last year, manufacturing lost 3,600 production workers in furniture.

# Table 1

## *Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population*

*May 1989*

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: December 1988 through May 1989 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,899 | 4,959 | 4,967 | 4,975 | 4,983 | 4,991 | 5,000 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,331 | 3,371 | 3,435 | 3,390 | 3,415 | 3,478 | 3,467 |
| Participation Rate | 68.0 | 68.0 | 69.2 | 68.1 | 68.5 | 69.7 | 69.3 |
| Employed | 3,213 | 3,254 | 3,302 | 3,283 | 3,311 | 3,330 | 3,340 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 65.6 | 65.6 | 66.5 | 66.0 | 66.4 | 66.7 | 66.8 |
| Unemployed | 118 | 117 | 133 | 107 | 104 | 148 | 127 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 3.7 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: March 1989 through May 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,899 | 4,983 | 4,991 | 5,000 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,308 | 3,379 | 3,424 | 3,441 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 67.5 | 67.8 | 68.6 | 68.8 |
| Employed | 3,198 | 3,269 | 3,288 | 3,324 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 65.3 | 65.6 | 65.9 | 66.5 |
| Unemployed | 110 | 110 | 136 | 118 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.3 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.4 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Table 2

## *Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population*

## *May 1989*

## *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: December 1988 through May 1989 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Jan. 1988 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 184,374 | 185,402 | 185,644 | 185,777 | 185,897 | 186,024 | 186,181 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 121,203 | 122,563 | 123,428 | 123,181 | 123,264 | 123,659 | 123,610 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.7 | 66.1 | 66.5 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 66.5 | 66.4 |
| Employed | 114,403 | 116,009 | 116,711 | 116,853 | 117,136 | 117,113 | 117,215 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 62.0 | 62.6 | 62.9 | 62.9 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 |
| Unemployed | 6,800 | 6,554 | 6,716 | 6,328 | 6,128 | 6,546 | 6,395 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: March 1989 through May 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 184,374 | 185,897 | 186,024 | 186,181 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 120,775 | 122,223 | 122,576 | 123,196 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.5 | 65.7 | 65.7 | 66.2 |
| Employed | 114,222 | 115,844 | 116,347 | 117,039 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 62.0 | 62.3 | 62.5 | 62.9 |
| Unemployed | 6,553 | 6,378 | 6,229 | 6,156 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.9 |

---

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

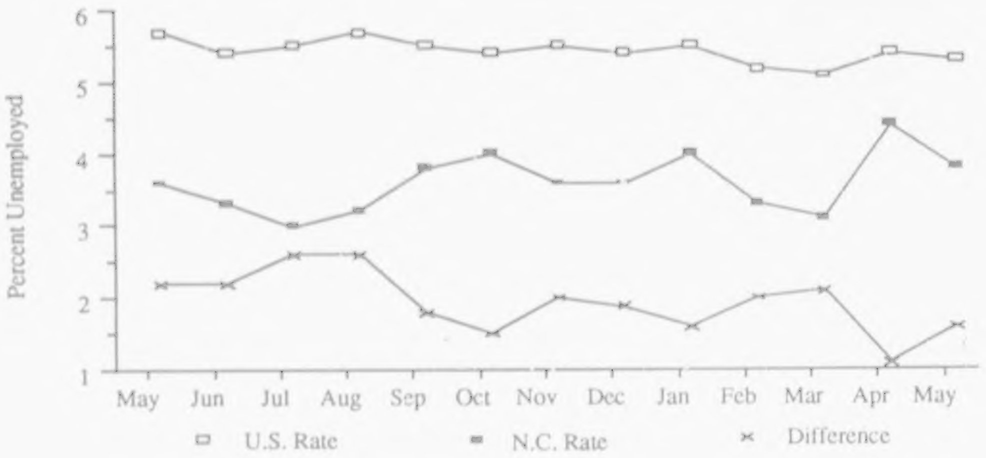
[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Figure 1

*A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)*

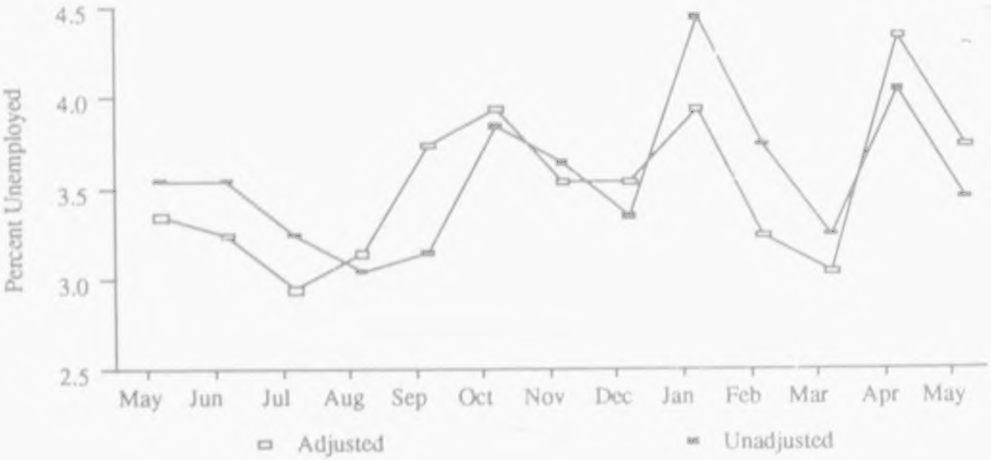
*May 1988-May 1989*



# Figure 2

*North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)*

*May 1988-May 1989*



# Table 3

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *May 1989*[1]

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment May 1989 | Total Employment Apr[2] 1989 | Total Employment May 1988 | Change From: Apr. 1989 Net | Change From: Apr. 1989 Percent | Change From: May 1988 Net | Change From: May 1988 Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Not Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force[3] | 3,441.4 | 3,424.0 | 3,307.6 | + 17.4 | + 0.5 | + 133.8 | + 4.0 |
| Employment, Total | 3,323.7 | 3,288.0 | 3,197.7 | + 35.7 | + 1.1 | + 126.0 | + 3.9 |
| Unemployment, Total | 117.7 | 136.0 | 109.9 | + 18.3 | + 13.5 | + 7.8 | + 7.1 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.4 | 4.0 | 3.3 | - 0.6 | xxx | + 0.1 | xxx |
| (Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force[3] | 3,467.0 | 3,478.0 | 3,331.0 | - 11.0 | - 0.3 | + 136.0 | + 4.1 |
| Employment, Total | 3,340.0 | 3,330.0 | 3,213.0 | + 10.0 | + 0.3 | + 127.0 | + 4.0 |
| Unemployment, Total | 127.0 | 148.0 | 118.0 | - 21.0 | - 14.2 | + 9.0 | + 7.6 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.7 | 4.3 | 3.5 | - 0.6 | xxx | + 0.2 | xxx |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 3,011.8 | 3,008.2 | 2,957.7 | + 3.6 | + 0.1 | + 54.1 | + 1.8 |
| Manufacturing | 867.8 | 869.3 | 865.3 | - 1.5 | - 0.2 | + 2.5 | + 0.3 |
| Durable Goods | 356.0 | 355.5 | 354.0 | + 0.5 | + 0.1 | + 2.0 | + 0.6 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.1 | 36.1 | 36.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.6 | - 1.6 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.2 | - 1.6 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.4 | - 0.2 | - 2.2 | - 0.4 | - 4.3 |
| Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.5 | - 0.2 | - 4.2 | + 0.1 | + 2.2 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 86.5 | 86.3 | 90.2 | + 0.2 | + 0.2 | - 3.7 | - 4.1 |
| Household Furniture | 76.6 | 76.6 | 80.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 3.5 | - 4.4 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 38.9 | 38.8 | 40.9 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 | - 2.0 | - 4.9 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 32.1 | 32.1 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 1.2 | - 3.6 |

---

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

***May 1989[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment |  |  | Change From: |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | May 1989 | Apr.[2] 1989 | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 Net | Apr. 1989 Percent | May 1988 Net | May 1988 Percent |
| Stone, Clay & Glass | 21.6 | 21.6 | 21.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.4 | + 1.9 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.1 | - 3.6 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods. | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.8 | - 0.1 | - 1.7 | + 0.1 | + 1.7 |
| Primary Metal Products | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.8 | + 0.9 | + 7.4 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 30.9 | 30.9 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.9 | + 3.0 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Products | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.6 | - 0.1 | - 1.0 | + 0.1 | + 1.0 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 63.1 | 62.8 | 59.2 | + 0.3 | + 0.5 | + 3.9 | + 6.6 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 58.8 | 58.9 | 59.1 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 | - 0.5 |
| Household Appliances | 6.3 | 6.5 | 5.4 | - 0.2 | - 3.1 | + 0.9 | + 16.7 |
| Transportation Equipment | 27.4 | 27.4 | 26.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.5 | + 1.9 |
| Other Durable Goods[4] | 18.6 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 511.8 | 513.8 | 511.3 | - 2.0 | - 0.4 | + 0.5 | + 0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 51.4 | 51.4 | 51.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Meat Products | 23.5 | 23.7 | 23.6 | - 0.2 | - 0.8 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 |
| Meat Packing Products | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 8.7 |
| Dairy Products | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | + 0.1 | + 3.6 | - 0.1 | - 3.3 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | - 0.1 | - 3.8 | - 0.3 | - 10.7 |
| Bakery Products | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.4 | + 5.0 |
| Beverages | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.1 | - 1.5 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 21.6 | 22.9 | 22.3 | - 1.3 | - 5.7 | - 0.7 | - 3.1 |
| Cigarettes | 17.1 | 18.1 | 17.9 | - 1.0 | - 5.5 | - 0.8 | - 4.5 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 4.0 | 4.8 | 3.9 | - 0.8 | - 16.7 | + 0.1 | + 2.6 |
| Textile Mill Products | 220.2 | 220.7 | 221.8 | - 0.4 | - 0.2 | - 1.6 | - 0.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 53.4 | 53.3 | 54.4 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | - 1.0 | - 1.8 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.2 | 24.2 | 26.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 2.3 | - 8.7 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *May 1989*[1]

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1989 | Apr.[2] 1989 | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 | | May 1988 | |
| | | | | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Knitting Mills | 84.2 | 84.2 | 82.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 1.5 | + 1.8 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 23.7 | 23.8 | 23.4 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 | + 0.3 | + 1.3 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.7 | 23.0 | 22.4 | - 0.3 | - 0.3 | + 0.3 | + 1.3 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 16.1 | 15.9 | 15.2 | + 0.2 | + 1.3 | + 0.9 | + 5.9 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.2 | - 3.2 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 16.1 | 16.1 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.7 | + 4.5 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 51.3 | 51.6 | 54.0 | - 0.3 | - 0.6 | - 2.7 | - 5.0 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 86.8 | 87.1 | 86.4 | - 0.3 | - 0.3 | + 0.4 | + 0.5 |
| Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 30.0 | 30.1 | 29.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.3 | + 0.5 | + 1.7 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 35.0 | 35.4 | 36.6 | - 0.4 | - 1.1 | - 1.6 | - 4.4 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 21.5 | 21.5 | 21.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.3 | - 1.4 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.3 | - 3.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Printing & Publishing | 29.9 | 30.0 | 29.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.3 | + 0.4 | + 1.4 |
| Newspapers | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.4 | + 3.8 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 42.2 | 41.9 | 40.7 | + 0.3 | + 0.7 | + 1.5 | + 3.7 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.2 | + 0.1 | + 0.7 | + 0.5 | + 3.8 |
| Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastics Products | 33.8 | 34.0 | 33.2 | - 0.2 | - 0.6 | + 0.6 | + 1.8 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[5] | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 4.8 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,144.0 | 2,138.9 | 2,092.4 | + 5.1 | + 0.2 | + 51.6 | + 2.5 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 4.2 |
| Construction | 159.6 | 158.8 | 164.3 | + 0.8 | + 0.5 | - 4.7 | - 2.9 |
| Transportation | 149.2 | 149.2 | 146.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 2.6 | + 1.8 |
| Transportation, exc. Railroad | 89.9 | 89.9 | 86.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 3.8 | + 4.4 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 55.8 | 55.8 | 56.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 1.1 | - 1.9 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *May 1989*[1]

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classification | May 1989 | Apr.[2] 1989 | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 | | May 1988 | |
| | | | | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 692.5 | 692.3 | 677.1 | + 0.2 | * | + 15.4 | + 2.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 165.1 | 165.0 | 159.2 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 | + 5.9 | + 3.7 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 98.6 | 98.5 | 95.8 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 | + 2.8 | + 2.9 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 66.5 | 66.5 | 63.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 3.1 | + 4.9 |
| Retail Trade | 527.4 | 527.3 | 517.9 | + 0.1 | * | + 9.5 | + 1.8 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 76.1 | 75.9 | 72.0 | + 0.2 | + 0.3 | + 4.1 | + 5.7 |
| Food Stores | 86.7 | 86.6 | 84.5 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 | + 2.2 | + 2.6 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 131.7 | 132.1 | 129.4 | - 0.4 | - 0.3 | + 2.3 | + 1.8 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[6] | 544.1 | 542.3 | 518.0 | + 1.8 | + 0.3 | + 26.1 | + 5.0 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 27.6 | 28.3 | 28.0 | - 0.7 | - 2.5 | - 0.4 | - 1.4 |
| Personal Services | 32.4 | 32.0 | 31.1 | + 0.4 | + 1.3 | + 1.3 | + 4.2 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.2 | 13.8 | 13.6 | + 0.4 | + 2.9 | + 0.6 | + 4.4 |
| Total Government | 461.9 | 459.2 | 452.2 | + 2.7 | + 0.6 | + 9.7 | + 2.1 |
| Federal | 54.6 | 54.5 | 53.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.9 | + 1.7 |
| State | 133.4 | 132.1 | 130.7 | + 1.3 | + 1.0 | + 2.7 | + 2.1 |
| Education | 70.2 | 69.2 | 68.2 | + 1.0 | + 1.4 | + 2.0 | + 2.9 |
| Other | 63.2 | 62.9 | 62.5 | + 0.3 | + 0.5 | + 0.7 | + 1.1 |
| Local | 273.9 | 272.6 | 267.8 | + 1.3 | + 0.5 | + 6.1 | + 2.3 |
| Education | 141.0 | 140.1 | 139.8 | + 0.9 | + 0.6 | + 1.2 | + 0.9 |
| Other | 132.9 | 132.5 | 128.0 | + 0.4 | + 0.3 | + 4.9 | + 3.8 |
| All Other Nonag. Employment[7] | 269.6 | 265.4 | 280.3 | + 4.2 | + 1.6 | - 10.7 | - 3.8 |
| Agriculture | 51.5 | 42.7 | 57.5 | + 8.8 | + 20.6 | - 6.0 | - 10.4 |

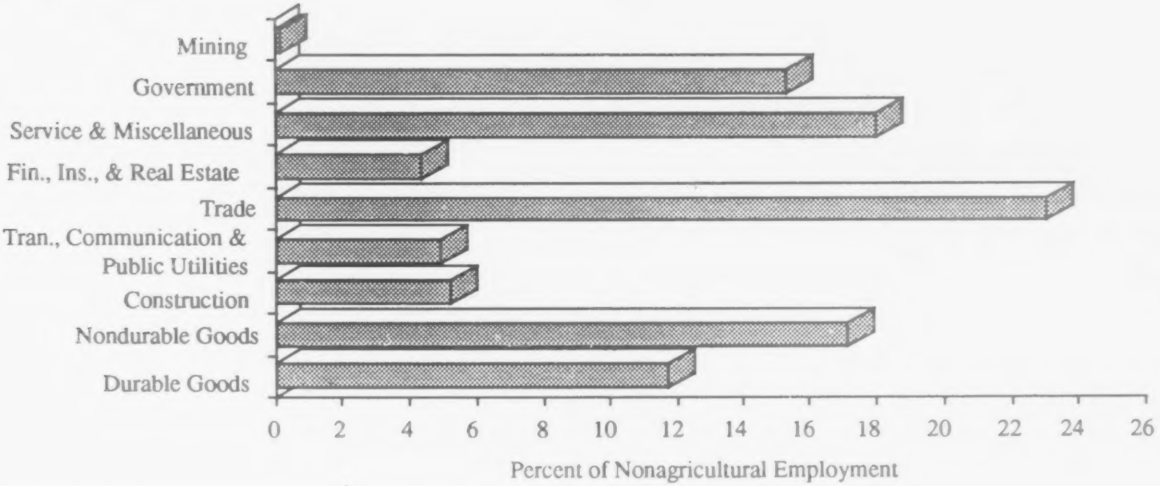
[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[*] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Figure 3

***Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

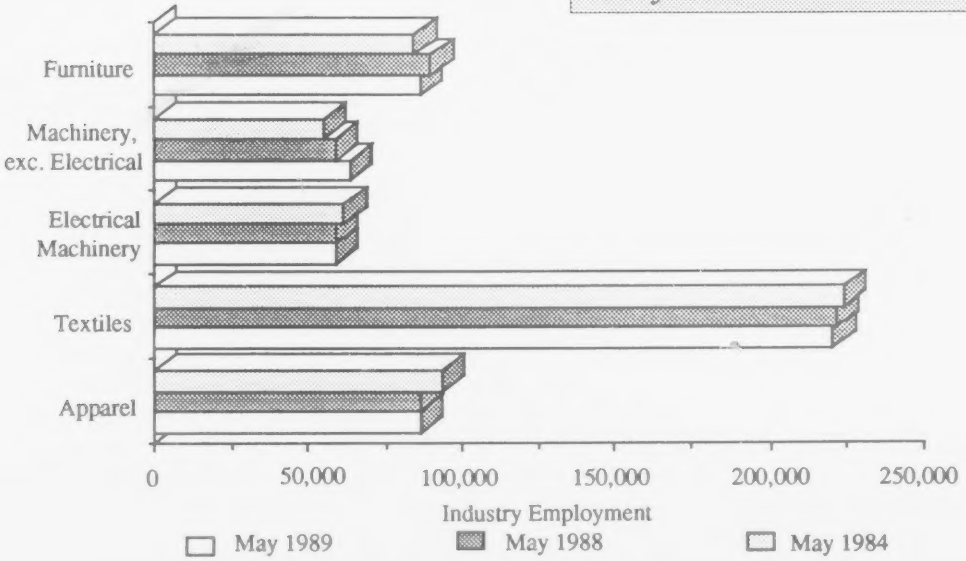
***May 1989***



# Figure 4

***Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

***May 1989***



# Table 4

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions May 1989*[1]

| Occupational Categories and Divisions | Total Individuals Placed[2] | Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3] | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery | Mining | Construction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 12,187 | 11,613 | 600 | 11 | 1,067 |
| Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations | 460 | 459 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Clerical Occupations | 1,775 | 1,719 | 10 | 0 | 24 |
| Sales Occupations | 392 | 387 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| Domestic Service Occupations | 113 | 87 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Other Service Occupations | 1,885 | 1,854 | 3 | 0 | 14 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations | 1,160 | 688 | 542 | 0 | 27 |
| Processing Occupations | 952 | 952 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Machine Trade Occupations | 1,574 | 1,572 | 2 | 1 | 46 |
| Benchwork Occupations | 1,992 | 1,990 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| Structural Work Occupations | 1,280 | 1,242 | 16 | 7 | 900 |
| Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations | 361 | 350 | 2 | 2 | 42 |
| Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations | 2,180 | 2,047 | 15 | 0 | 24 |
| Miscellaneous Occupations | 58 | 58 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Table 4
(Continued)

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions*
## *May 1989*[1]

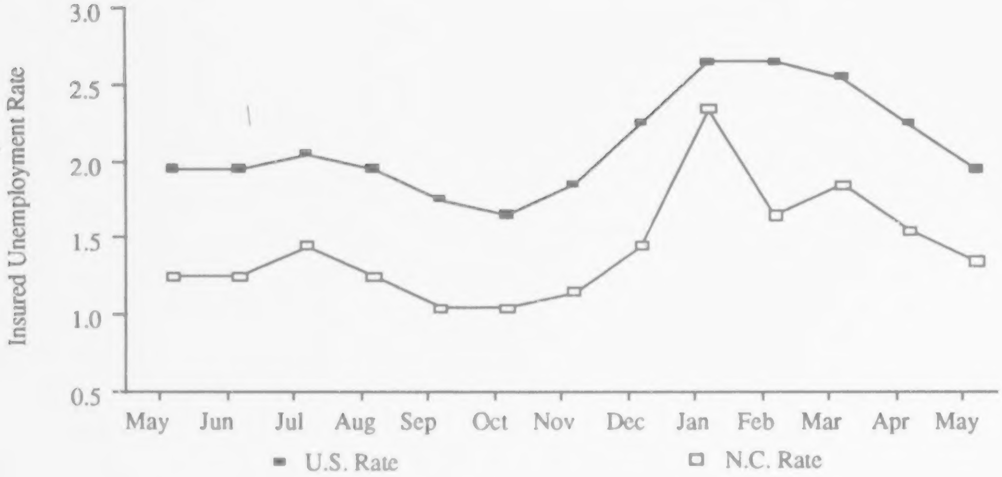
| Manufacturing | Transportation & Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Services | Public Administration | Government |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,282 | 487 | 2,228 | 192 | 2,774 | 459 | 755 |
| 50 | 6 | 99 | 4 | 174 | 125 | 196 |
| 218 | 148 | 671 | 100 | 585 | 112 | 219 |
| 16 | 9 | 300 | 8 | 50 | 1 | 5 |
| 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 78 | 1 | 5 |
| 100 | 51 | 632 | 32 | 949 | 132 | 218 |
| 14 | 4 | 7 | 30 | 54 | 25 | 36 |
| 865 | 1 | 41 | 0 | 54 | 1 | 7 |
| 1,322 | 6 | 100 | 0 | 111 | 7 | 6 |
| 1,777 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 179 | 0 | 0 |
| 162 | 17 | 38 | 13 | 141 | 37 | 45 |
| 52 | 96 | 111 | 1 | 49 | 17 | 21 |
| 1,127 | 145 | 373 | 2 | 451 | 2 | 7 |
| 31 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 3 | 8 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

## Figure 5

*A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

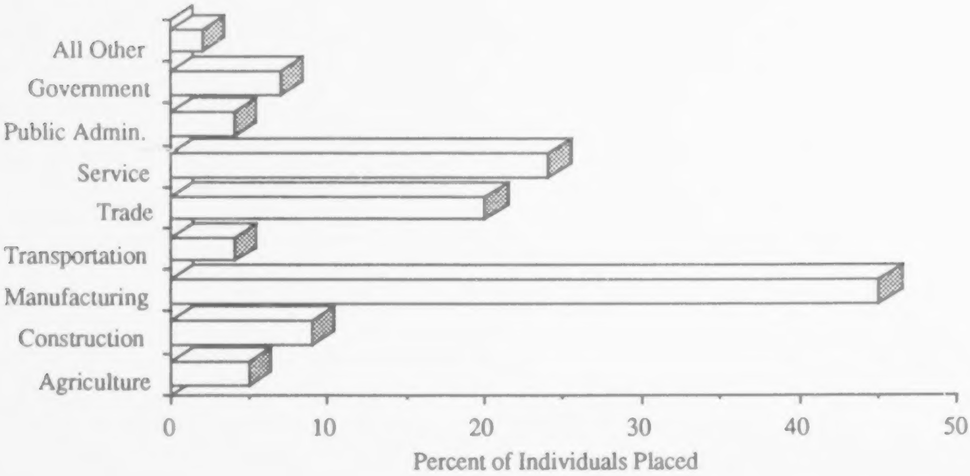
*May 1988-May 1989*



## Figure 6

*Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category*

*May 1989*



# Appendix

*Table I* *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

*Table II* *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

*Figure I* *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

*Figure II* *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

*Table III* *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

# Table I

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

## *May 1989*[1]

## *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Industry | May 1989 | Apr.[2] 1989 | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May 1988 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 3,019.6 | 3,012.6 | 2,965.8 | + 0.2 | + 1.8 |
| Manufacturing | 866.1 | 867.0 | 863.7 | - 0.1 | + 0.3 |
| Durable Goods | 355.4 | 355.3 | 353.3 | 0.0 | + 0.6 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.2 | 36.3 | 36.8 | - 0.3 | - 1.6 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 0.0 | - 0.6 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.5 | - 1.1 | - 4.2 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.5 | + 2.1 | + 2.2 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 86.3 | 86.7 | 90.0 | - 0.5 | - 4.1 |
| Household Furniture | 76.5 | 76.9 | 80.0 | - 0.5 | - 4.4 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 38.8 | 38.8 | 40.8 | 0.0 | + 4.9 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 32.1 | 32.2 | 33.3 | - 0.3 | - 3.6 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 21.6 | 21.6 | 21.2 | 0.0 | + 1.9 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | - 3.6 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 0.0 | + 1.7 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.1 | + 0.8 | + 7.4 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 30.8 | 30.7 | 29.9 | + 0.3 | + 3.0 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Products | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 0.0 | + 1.0 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 63.0 | 62.7 | 59.1 | + 0.5 | + 6.6 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 58.4 | 58.3 | 58.7 | + 0.2 | - 0.5 |
| Household Appliances | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.1 | + 1.7 | + 17.6 |
| Transportation Equipment | 27.6 | 27.6 | 27.1 | 0.0 | + 1.8 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 0.0 | + 0.5 |
| Nondurable Goods | 510.7 | 511.7 | 510.4 | - 0.2 | + 0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 50.9 | 50.7 | 50.9 | + 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Meat Products | 23.4 | 23.5 | 23.5 | - 0.4 | - 0.4 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 0.0 | + 8.7 |
| Dairy Products | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | + 3.6 | - 3.3 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 0.0 | - 10.7 |
| Bakery Products | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 0.0 | + 5.0 |
| Beverages | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.8 | + 3.1 | - 1.5 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# *Table I*
*(Continued)*

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

*May 1989*[1]

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Total Employment May 1989 | Total Employment Apr.[2] 1989 | Total Employment May 1988 | Percent Change From: Apr. 1989 | Percent Change From: May 1988 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 20.2 | 21.3 | 21.3 | - 5.2 | - 3.3 |
| Cigarettes | 17.0 | 17.8 | 17.8 | - 4.5 | - 4.5 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.6 | - 10.1 | + 3.8 |
| Textile Mill Products | 220.9 | 220.8 | 222.6 | 0.0 | - 0.8 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 53.4 | 53.4 | 54.4 | 0.0 | - 1.8 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.2 | 24.2 | 26.5 | 0.0 | - 8.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 27.9 | 27.9 | 26.9 | 0.0 | + 3.7 |
| Knitting Mills | 84.7 | 84.4 | 83.2 | + 0.4 | + 1.8 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 23.7 | 23.8 | 23.4 | - 0.4 | + 1.3 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.8 | 22.9 | 22.5 | - 0.4 | + 1.3 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 16.3 | 16.0 | 15.4 | + 1.9 | + 5.8 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 0.0 | - 4.8 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 16.1 | 16.1 | 15.4 | 0.0 | + 4.5 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 51.3 | 51.4 | 54.0 | - 0.2 | - 5.0 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 86.6 | 86.8 | 86.2 | - 0.2 | + 0.5 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 35.0 | 35.3 | 36.6 | - 0.8 | - 4.4 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 30.1 | 30.2 | 29.6 | - 0.3 | + 1.7 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 21.4 | 21.5 | 21.7 | - 0.5 | - 1.4 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 9.7 | 9.8 | 10.0 | - 1.0 | - 3.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Printing & Publishing | 30.0 | 30.2 | 29.6 | - 0.7 | + 1.4 |
| Newspapers | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 0.0 | + 3.8 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 42.3 | 41.9 | 40.8 | + 1.0 | + 3.7 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.2 | + 0.7 | + 3.8 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 34.0 | 34.1 | 33.5 | - 0.3 | + 1.5 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | + 4.8 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
(Continued)

## Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

### May 1989[1]

### (Numbers in Thousands)

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1989 | Apr[2] 1989 | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May 1988 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,153.5 | 2,145.6 | 2,102.1 | + 0.4 | + 2.4 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | + 4.2 |
| Construction | 160.9 | 157.8 | 165.7 | + 2.0 | - 2.9 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 149.1 | 148.5 | 146.5 | + 0.4 | + 1.8 |
| Transportation, except Railroad | 89.5 | 89.3 | 85.6 | + 0.2 | + 4.6 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 56.0 | 55.6 | 57.1 | + 0.7 | - 1.9 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 691.9 | 686.7 | 676.5 | + 0.8 | + 2.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 164.0 | 163.6 | 158.1 | + 0.2 | + 3.7 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 98.6 | 98.2 | 95.8 | + 0.4 | + 2.9 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 65.4 | 65.4 | 62.3 | 0.0 | + 5.0 |
| Retail Trade | 527.9 | 523.1 | 518.4 | + 0.9 | + 1.8 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 74.7 | 74.0 | 70.7 | + 0.9 | + 5.7 |
| Food Stores | 87.6 | 86.6 | 85.3 | + 1.2 | + 2.7 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 131.6 | 131.3 | 129.3 | + 0.2 | + 1.8 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[4] | 546.3 | 543.9 | 520.2 | + 0.4 | + 5.0 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 28.5 | 27.7 | 29.0 | + 2.9 | - 1.7 |
| Personal Services | 32.3 | 32.5 | 31.0 | - 0.6 | + 4.2 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.1 | 13.7 | 13.6 | + 2.9 | + 3.7 |
| Health Services | 137.8 | 137.2 | 130.4 | + 0.4 | + 5.7 |
| Hospitals | 56.6 | 56.4 | 52.4 | + 0.4 | + 8.0 |
| Legal Services | 13.2 | 13.1 | 12.8 | + 0.8 | + 3.1 |
| Educational Services | 32.8 | 35.0 | 32.5 | - 6.3 | + 0.9 |
| Total Government | 468.7 | 472.4 | 459.1 | - 0.8 | + 2.1 |
| Federal | 54.7 | 54.6 | 53.7 | + 0.2 | + 1.9 |
| State | 132.1 | 137.2 | 129.5 | - 3.7 | + 2.0 |
| Education | 69.0 | 74.6 | 67.1 | - 7.5 | + 2.8 |
| Other | 63.1 | 62.6 | 62.4 | + 0.8 | + 1.1 |
| Local | 281.9 | 280.6 | 275.9 | + 0.5 | + 2.2 |
| Education | 149.7 | 149.6 | 148.5 | + 0.1 | + 0.8 |
| Other | 132.2 | 131.0 | 127.4 | + 0.9 | + 3.8 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# *Table II*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

### *May 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1989 | Apr.[3] 1989 | May[3] 1988 | May 1989 | Apr.[3] 1989 | May[3] 1988 | May 1989 | Apr.[3] 1989 | May[3] 1988 |
| Manufacturing | $340.63 | $339.39 | $324.82 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.2 | $8.39 | $8.38 | $8.08 |
| Durable Goods | 352.29 | 353.16 | 338.18 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 8.72 | 8.72 | 8.35 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 304.16 | 297.44 | 284.40 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 7.51 | 7.53 | 7.11 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 300.96 | 295.54 | 281.39 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 7.60 | 7.52 | 7.07 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 335.77 | 295.01 | 310.83 | 41.3 | 35.5 | 39.0 | 8.13 | 8.31 | 7.97 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 291.04 | 290.27 | 281.94 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 7.72 | 7.72 | 7.40 |
| Household Furniture | 287.25 | 288.00 | 277.81 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.9 | 7.66 | 7.68 | 7.33 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 276.48 | 276.48 | 274.71 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 39.3 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 6.99 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 388.63 | 386.04 | 371.49 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 9.41 | 9.37 | 8.93 |
| Structural Clay Products | 319.60 | 318.80 | 310.13 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 8.01 | 8.01 | 7.62 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 426.29 | 425.70 | 410.55 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 9.96 | 9.90 | 9.57 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 389.48 | 381.41 | 366.87 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 9.34 | 9.28 | 8.97 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 398.14 | 406.08 | 380.38 | 42.4 | 43.2 | 42.5 | 9.39 | 9.40 | 8.95 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 381.06 | 389.48 | 364.50 | 41.6 | 42.8 | 41.8 | 9.16 | 9.10 | 8.72 |
| Electrical Machinery | 386.98 | 392.92 | 385.95 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 9.37 | 9.40 | 9.30 |
| Household Appliances | 290.60 | 290.49 | 280.06 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 39.5 | 6.87 | 6.90 | 7.09 |
| Transportation Equipment | 409.34 | 412.91 | 392.84 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 43.6 | 9.70 | 9.67 | 9.01 |
| Nondurable Goods | 332.52 | 330.89 | 317.19 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 8.17 | 8.15 | 7.91 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 302.65 | 295.96 | 288.46 | 40.3 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 7.51 | 7.55 | 7.34 |
| Meat Products | 262.02 | 249.76 | 227.67 | 39.7 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 6.60 | 6.59 | 6.17 |
| Meat Packing Products | 389.98 | 378.39 | 351.50 | 47.5 | 46.6 | 43.6 | 8.12 | 8.03 | 8.00 |

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *May 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1989 | Apr.[3] 1989 | May[3] 1988 | May 1989 | Apr.[3] 1989 | May[3] 1988 | May 1989 | Apr.[3] 1989 | May[3] 1988 |
| Dairy Products | 323.57 | 320.03 | 309.58 | 43.2 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 7.49 | 7.53 | 7.25 |
| Grain Mill Products | 343.31 | 335.65 | 348.80 | 42.7 | 43.7 | 43.1 | 8.04 | 8.10 | 7.89 |
| Bakery Products | 339.42 | 335.65 | 348.80 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 43.6 | 8.12 | 8.03 | 8.00 |
| Beverages | 509.84 | 523.63 | 574.03 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 41.8 | 12.94 | 13.29 | 13.70 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 646.32 | 604.04 | 634.00 | 39.7 | 37.8 | 40.0 | 16.28 | 15.98 | 15.85 |
| Cigarettes | 719.98 | 675.76 | 690.84 | 40.2 | 38.2 | 40.4 | 17.91 | 17.69 | 17.10 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 264.83 | 230.45 | 249.16 | 37.3 | 35.4 | 37.3 | 7.10 | 6.51 | 6.68 |
| Textile Mill Products | 303.81 | 306.03 | 285.63 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 7.41 | 7.41 | 7.07 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 339.06 | 339.87 | 312.40 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 40.0 | 8.17 | 8.17 | 7.81 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 328.45 | 333.74 | 299.51 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 38.3 | 8.15 | 8.16 | 7.82 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 345.98 | 343.14 | 324.84 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 8.16 | 8.17 | 7.79 |
| Knitting Mills | 273.04 | 275.81 | 262.42 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 6.93 | 6.93 | 6.61 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 240.48 | 244.46 | 233.87 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 6.43 | 6.45 | 6.22 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 259.78 | 263.31 | 252.80 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 6.73 | 6.70 | 6.40 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 312.83 | 317.18 | 298.91 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 7.52 | 7.57 | 7.22 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 338.14 | 348.64 | 341.96 | 43.8 | 44.3 | 45.9 | 7.72 | 7.87 | 7.45 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 332.88 | 344.06 | 299.94 | 43.4 | 44.8 | 41.2 | 7.67 | 7.68 | 7.28 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 304.19 | 305.11 | 284.54 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 41.0 | 7.26 | 7.23 | 6.94 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 224.65 | 220.98 | 206 83 | 38.6 | 38.1 | 37.2 | 5.82 | 5.80 | 5.56 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 207.18 | 202.21 | 190.32 | 37.6 | 36.9 | 36.6 | 5.51 | 5.48 | 5.20 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 224.41 | 220.13 | 209.02 | 38.1 | 37.5 | 36.8 | 5.89 | 5.87 | 5.68 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *May 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1989 | Apr.[3] 1989 | May[3] 1988 | May 1989 | Apr.[3] 1989 | May[3] 1988 | May 1989 | Apr.[3] 1989 | May[3] 1988 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 514.21 | 494.21 | 519.41 | 43.8 | 42.9 | 44.7 | 11.74 | 11.52 | 11.62 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 696.47 | 654.55 | 717.60 | 45.7 | 43.9 | 48.0 | 15.24 | 14.91 | 14.95 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 397.03 | 389.16 | 387.29 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 9.32 | 9.20 | 9.07 |
| Printing & Publishing | 384.91 | 381.57 | 366.90 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 9.72 | 9.66 | 9.28 |
| Newspapers | 296.01 | 294.31 | 295.81 | 32.6 | 32.2 | 33.5 | 9.08 | 9.14 | 8.83 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 480.25 | 481.80 | 467.86 | 44.1 | 44.0 | 43.2 | 10.89 | 10.95 | 10.83 |
| Plastics & Synthetics | 529.36 | 532.15 | 539.90 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 45.6 | 11.66 | 11.67 | 11.84 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products | 418.20 | 422.50 | 413.34 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 10.25 | 10.23 | 9.96 |
| Mining | 456.01 | 443.21 | 465.57 | 47.6 | 47.0 | 49.9 | 9.58 | 9.43 | 9.33 |
| Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services | 562.28 | 528.28 | 518.22 | 44.1 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 12.75 | 12.43 | 12.28 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 215.83 | 215.15 | 210.56 | 31.6 | 31.5 | 32.0 | 6.83 | 6.83 | 6.58 |
| Wholesale Trade | 345.98 | 344.31 | 334.70 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 8.94 | 8.92 | 8.56 |
| Retail Trade | 179.08 | 178.77 | 176.10 | 29.6 | 29.5 | 30.0 | 6.05 | 6.06 | 5.87 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 163.35 | 161.46 | 160.33 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 27.5 | 6.05 | 5.98 | 5.83 |
| Food Stores | 188.13 | 190.89 | 184.18 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 30.8 | 6.25 | 6.30 | 5.98 |
| Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 149.18 | 150.37 | 148.10 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 30.6 | 5.04 | 5.08 | 4.84 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 214.37 | 216.48 | 208.26 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 35.6 | 6.09 | 6.15 | 5.85 |

---

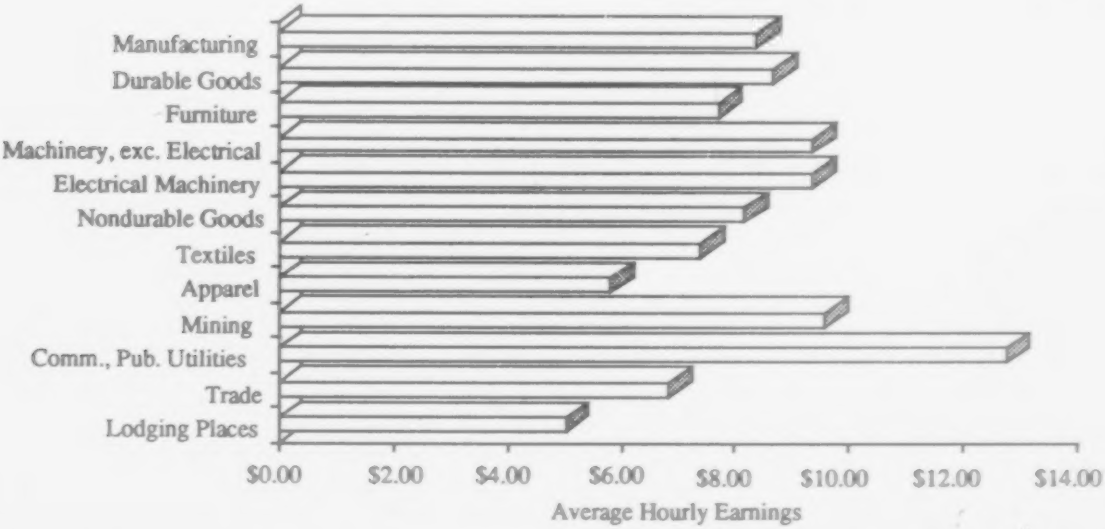
[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

## Figure I

***Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina***

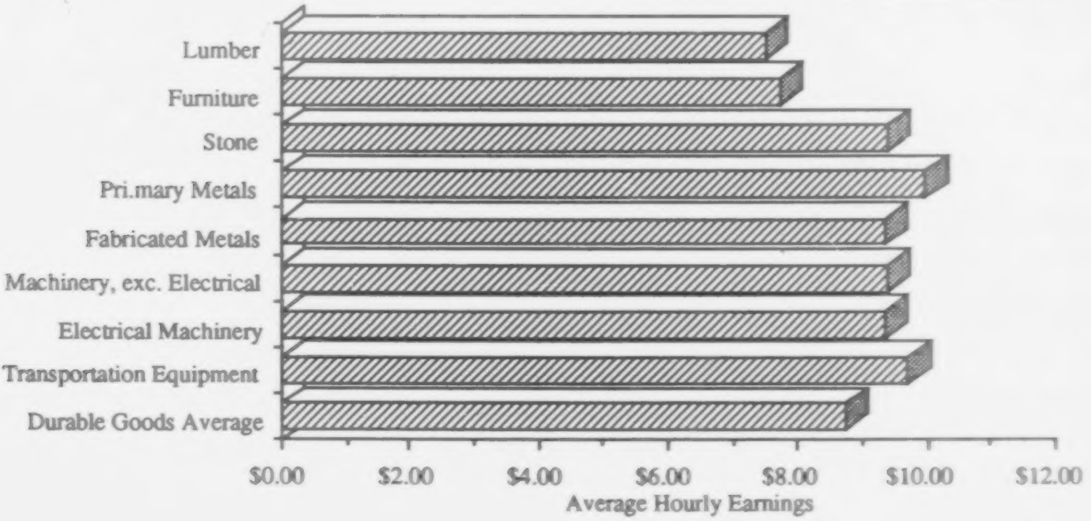
***May 1989***



## Figure II

***Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average***

***May 1989***



# Table III

## Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

## May 1989[1]

## (Numbers in Thousands)

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1989 | Apr.[2] 1989 | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May 1988 |
| Manufacturing | 680.8 | 681.8 | 681.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 265.3 | 265.3 | 265.9 | 0.0 | - 0.2 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 30.3 | 30.4 | 31.0 | - 0.3 | - 2.3 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 7.6 | 7.7 | 8.1 | - 1.3 | - 10.7 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 0.0 | + 0.9 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 75.2 | 75.5 | 78.8 | - 0.4 | - 4.6 |
| Household Furniture | 67.1 | 67.4 | 70.5 | - 0.4 | - 4.8 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 35.1 | 35.1 | 37.0 | 0.0 | - 5.1 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 17.3 | 17.1 | 17.1 | + 1.2 | + 1.2 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 0.0 | - 4.5 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 0.0 | + 8.8 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 22.6 | 22.7 | 22.4 | - 0.4 | + 0.9 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 31.5 | 31.5 | 29.8 | 0.0 | + 5.7 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 0.0 | - 1.9 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 42.1 | 41.8 | 41.9 | + 0.7 | + 0.5 |
| Household Appliances | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.5 | + 1.9 | + 17.8 |
| Transportation Equipment | 22.6 | 22.6 | 22.0 | 0.0 | + 2.7 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 415.0 | 416.5 | 415.6 | - 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 36.0 | 36.1 | 36.3 | - 0.3 | - 0.8 |
| Meat Products | 20.4 | 20.5 | 20.7 | - 0.5 | - 1.4 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | - 0.5 | - 1.4 |
| Dairy Products | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | - 5.9 |
| Grain Mill Products | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 0.0 | - 15.0 |
| Bakery Products | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 0.0 | + 8.9 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table III

*(Continued)*

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

## *May 1989*[1]

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1989 | Apr.[2] 1989 | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May 1988 |
| Beverages | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | - 3.6 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 14.5 | 15.6 | 15.4 | - 7.1 | - 5.8 |
| Cigarettes | 12.1 | 12.9 | 13.3 | - 6.2 | - 9.0 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.7 | - 13.0 | + 17.6 |
| Textile Mill Products | 195.7 | 195.3 | 196.5 | + 0.2 | - 0.4 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 47.7 | 47.6 | 48.6 | + 0.2 | - 1.9 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 21.5 | 21.4 | 23.6 | + 0.5 | - 8.9 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 25.1 | 25.1 | 24.2 | 0.0 | + 3.7 |
| Knitting Mills | 75.3 | 75.0 | 73.5 | + 0.4 | + 2.4 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 21.1 | 21.1 | 20.6 | 0.0 | + 2.4 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 20.7 | 20.8 | 20.3 | - 0.5 | + 2.0 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 14.2 | 14.0 | 13.4 | + 1.4 | + 6.0 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 0.0 | - 5.5 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.0 | 0.0 | + 4.6 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 46.5 | 46.4 | 48.8 | + 0.2 | - 4.7 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 75.2 | 75.5 | 74.9 | - 0.4 | + 0.4 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 26.2 | 26.4 | 25.5 | - 0.8 | + 2.7 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 30.2 | 30.5 | 31.9 | - 1.0 | - 5.3 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.3 | - 0.6 | - 0.6 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.1 | - 1.4 | - 2.8 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 0.0 | + 1.6 |
| Printing & Publishing | 18.6 | 18.7 | 18.4 | - 0.5 | + 1.1 |
| Newspapers | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 0.0 | + 2.4 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 27.6 | 27.5 | 26.7 | + 0.4 | + 3.4 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 0.0 | + 4.2 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 27.9 | 27.8 | 27.5 | + 0.4 | + 1.5 |
| Other Nondurable Goods | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | - 2.7 | + 5.6 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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OF NORTH CAROLINA
RALEIGH, N. C. 27611

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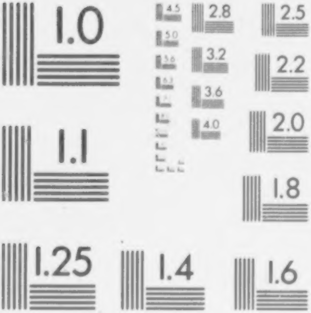
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# State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

June 1989

# State Labor Summary:
# North Carolina

*June 1989*

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# *State Labor Summary: North Carolina June 1989*

# *HIGHLIGHTS*

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in June 1989 was 3.7 percent, dropping 0.3 from the May 1989 rate of 3.4. In June 1988 the state's unemployment rate was 3.5. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.4 in June . The national rate was 5.4 in May.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in June was estimated at 3,463,000, a monthly decline of 4,000 from the May estimate of 3,467,000. From June 1988, the civilian labor force saw an increase of 128,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for June, moved upward to 3,358,000 from 3,323,700 in May for an increase of 34,700 workers. The number employed in June 1989 was 114,800 greater than in June 1988, for an increase of about 3.5 percent. The number of persons unemployed increased by 13,100 in June (130,800) from (117,700) in May. From a year ago (117,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 13,800.

In June, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment reached 3,015,500, an increase of 2,800 from the prior month's estimate of 3,012,700. An over-the-month gain of 3,200 occurred in nonmanufacturing as employment in manufacturing fell by 400 . In manufacturing, both gains and losses were small throughout. Employment gains in nonmanufacturing were most significant in the services industry (+2,500).

From June 1988-June 1989 a total of 52,500 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment increased by 1,800, to a level of 869,500 as employment in nonmanufacturing was increasing by 50,700 to a level of 2,166,300. The manufacturing gain was in durable goods industries. Gains of 1,000 workers occurred in the fabricated metal products, and 3,800 in machinery, exc. electrical. Nondurable goods industries produced a mixed bag of changes for an overall increase of 200.

There were 15,167 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in June 1989. Of these, 5,325 were placed in manufacturing industries. More than 3,388 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while 2,206 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 2,519 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,856 in bench work; 2,470 in services, except domestic; and 1,289 in machine trades.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.40 an hour in June. The average hours worked were 40.7, and average weekly earnings amounted to $341.88. There was an increase of $ .30 an hour in average hourly earnings from June 1988 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $18.50. In nonmanufacturing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in communications and public utilities at $12.56.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries increased by 2,000, from 680,600 in May to 682,600 in June. All of this increase was in nondurable goods (+2,200). The largest over-the-month gainers were in food (+600) and textiles (+500). From June of last year, manufacturing lost 2,000 production workers. This loss occurred the manufacture of household furniture.

# Table 1

## *Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population*

## *June 1989*

*(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: January 1989 through June 1989 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | June 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,908 | 4,967 | 4,975 | 4,983 | 4,991 | 5,000 | 5,006 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,335 | 3,435 | 3,390 | 3,415 | 3,478 | 3,467 | 3,463 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 68.0 | 69.2 | 68.1 | 68.5 | 69.7 | 69.3 | 69.2 |
| Employed | 3,225 | 3,302 | 3,283 | 3,311 | 3,330 | 3,340 | 3,339 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 65.7 | 66.5 | 66.0 | 66.4 | 66.7 | 66.8 | 66.7 |
| Unemployed | 110 | 133 | 107 | 104 | 148 | 127 | 124 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: April 1989 through June 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | June 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,908 | 4,991 | 5,000 | 5,006 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,361 | 3,424 | 3,441 | 3,489 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 68.5 | 68.6 | 68.8 | 69.7 |
| Employed | 3,244 | 3,288 | 3,324 | 3,358 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 66.1 | 65.9 | 66.5 | 67.1 |
| Unemployed | 117 | 136 | 118 | 131 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Table 2

## Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

## June 1989

## (Numbers in Thousands)

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: January 1989 through June 1989 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 1988 | Jan. 1988 | Feb. 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | June 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 184,562 | 185,644 | 185,777 | 185,897 | 186,024 | 186,181 | 186,329 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 121,524 | 123,428 | 123,181 | 123,264 | 123,659 | 123,610 | 124,102 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.8 | 66.5 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 66.5 | 66.4 | 66.6 |
| Employed | 115,001 | 116,711 | 116,853 | 117,136 | 117,113 | 117,215 | 117,541 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 62.3 | 62.9 | 62.9 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.1 |
| Unemployed | 6,523 | 6,716 | 6,328 | 6,128 | 6,546 | 6,395 | 6,561 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | INA |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: April 1989 through June 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | June 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 184,562 | 186,024 | 186,181 | 186,329 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 123,028 | 122,576 | 123,196 | 125,569 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 66.7 | 65.7 | 66.2 | 67.4 |
| Employed | 116,209 | 116,347 | 117,039 | 118,719 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 63.0 | 62.5 | 62.9 | 63.7 |
| Unemployed | 6,819 | 6,229 | 6,156 | 6,850 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.5 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.9 | INA |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

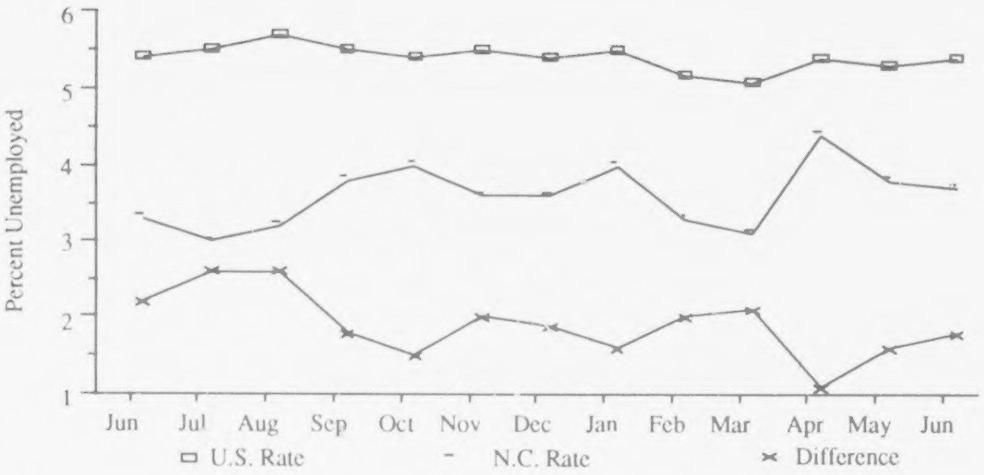
[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Figure 1

***A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)***

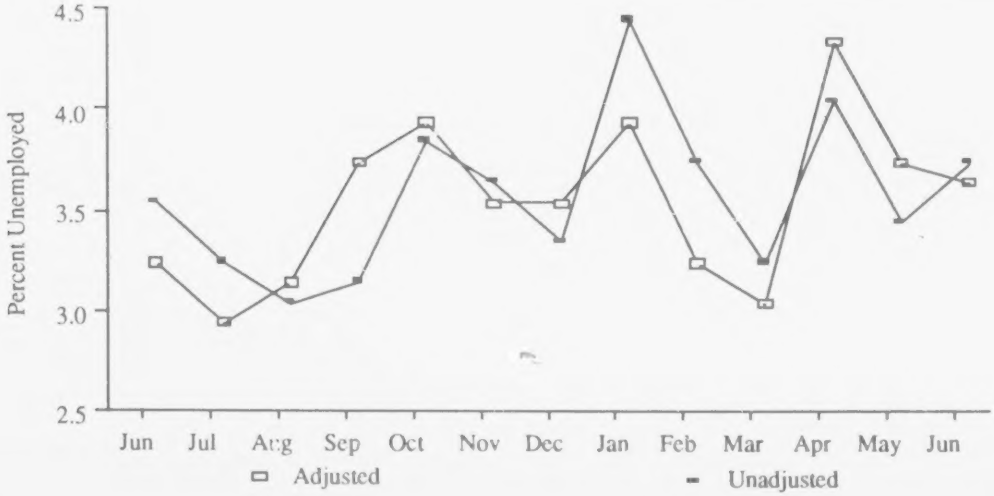
***June 1988-June 1989***



# Figure 2

***North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)***

***June 1988-June 1989***



# Table 3

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***June 1989[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classification | June 1989 | May[2] 1989 | June 1988 | May 1989 Net | May 1989 Percent | June 1988 Net | June 1988 Percent |
| (Not Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force[3] | 3,489.2 | 3,441.4 | 3,360.6 | + 47.8 | + 1.4 | + 128.6 | + 3.8 |
| Employment, Total | 3,358.4 | 3,323.7 | 3,243.6 | + 34.7 | + 1.0 | + 114.8 | + 3.5 |
| Unemployment, Total | 130.8 | 117.7 | 117.0 | + 13.1 | + 11.1 | + 13.8 | + 11.8 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.5 | + 0.3 | xxx | + 0.2 | xxx |
| (Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force[3] | 3,463.0 | 3,467.0 | 3,335.0 | - 4.0 | - 0.1 | + 128.0 | + 3.8 |
| Employment, Total | 3,339.0 | 3,340.0 | 3,225.0 | - 1.0 | * | + 114.0 | + 3.5 |
| Unemployment, Total | 124.0 | 127.0 | 110.0 | - 3.0 | - 2.4 | + 14.0 | + 12.7 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.3 | - 0.1 | xxx | + 0.3 | xxx |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 3,015.5 | 3,012.7 | 2,963.2 | + 2.8 | + 0.1 | + 52.3 | + 1.8 |
| Manufacturing | 867.2 | 867.6 | 865.1 | - 0.4 | * | + 2.1 | + 0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 355.3 | 355.7 | 353.4 | - 0.4 | - 0.1 | + 1.9 | + 0.5 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.0 | 36.0 | 36.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.6 | - 1.6 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.1 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 | - 0.2 | - 1.7 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.4 | - 0.1 | - 1.1 | - 0.5 | - 5.3 |
| Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | + 2.2 | + 2.2 | + 0.1 | + 2.2 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 87.0 | 86.4 | 89.7 | + 0.6 | + 0.7 | - 2.7 | - 3.0 |
| Household Furniture | 76.9 | 76.5 | 79.8 | + 0.4 | + 0.5 | - 2.9 | - 3.6 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 39.0 | 38.9 | 40.8 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 | - 1.8 | - 4.4 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 32.3 | 32.0 | 33.1 | + 0.3 | + 0.9 | - 0.8 | - 2.4 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *June 1989*[1]

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classification | June | May[2] | June | May 1989 | | June 1988 | |
| | 1989 | 1989 | 1988 | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Stone, Clay & Glass | 21.7 | 21.6 | 21.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.5 | + 0.6 | + 2.8 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods. | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metal Products | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.8 | + 6.6 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 31.1 | 30.9 | 30.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 | + 1.0 | + 3.3 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Products | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 1.0 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 63.0 | 63.0 | 59.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 3.8 | + 6.4 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.8 | - 0.2 | - 2.5 | - 0.1 | - 1.3 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 58.0 | 58.5 | 58.9 | - 0.5 | - 0.9 | - 0.9 | - 1.5 |
| Household Appliances | 5.9 | 6.3 | 5.4 | - 0.4 | - 6.3 | + 0.5 | + 9.3 |
| Transportation Equipment | 27.0 | 27.5 | 27.1 | - 0.5 | - 1.8 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 |
| Other Durable Goods[4] | 18.5 | 18.8 | 18.5 | - 0.3 | - 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 511.9 | 511.9 | 511.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | * |
| Food & Kindred Products | 51.3 | 51.6 | 51.0 | - 0.3 | - 0.6 | + 0.3 | + 0.6 |
| Meat Products | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 0.4 |
| Meat Packing Products | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 | - 0.1 | - 4.0 | - 0.1 | - 4.3 |
| Dairy Products | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | + 0.1 | + 3.6 | - 0.1 | - 3.3 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | + 0.1 | + 4.0 | - 0.2 | - 7.1 |
| Bakery Products | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.1 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 | + 0.4 | + 4.9 |
| Beverages | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | - 0.1 | - 1.5 | - 0.1 | - 1.5 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 21.4 | 21.6 | 23.1 | - 0.2 | - 0.9 | - 1.7 | - 7.4 |
| Cigarettes | 16.8 | 17.1 | 18.3 | - 0.3 | - 1.8 | - 1.5 | - 8.2 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.5 | + 0.4 | + 10.0 | - 0.1 | - 2.2 |
| Textile Mill Products | 220.1 | 220.0 | 221.7 | + 0.1 | 0.0 | - 1.6 | - 0.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 53.0 | 53.3 | 54.4 | - 0.3 | - 0.6 | - 1.4 | - 2.6 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.0 | 24.2 | 26.4 | - 0.2 | - 0.8 | - 2.4 | - 9.1 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 27.8 | 27.7 | 27.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.4 | + 0.7 | + 2.6 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *June 1989*[1]

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment June 1989 | Total Employment May[2] 1989 | Total Employment June 1988 | Change From: May 1989 Net | Change From: May 1989 Percent | Change From: June 1988 Net | Change From: June 1988 Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Knitting Mills | 83.9 | 84.1 | 82.4 | - 0.2 | - 0.2 | + 1.5 | + 1.8 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 23.5 | 23.6 | 23.3 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 | + 0.2 | + 0.9 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.5 | 22.8 | 22.3 | - 0.3 | - 1.3 | + 0.2 | + 0.9 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 16.3 | 16.1 | 15.2 | + 0.2 | + 1.2 | + 1.1 | + 7.2 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.2 | - 0.1 | - 1.7 | - 0.3 | - 4.8 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 16.3 | 16.1 | 15.3 | + 0.2 | + 1.2 | + 1.0 | + 6.5 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 51.4 | 51.3 | 54.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | - 2.7 | - 5.0 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 86.9 | 86.9 | 86.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.5 | + 0.6 |
| Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 30.1 | 30.0 | 29.9 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 | + 0.2 | + 0.7 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 35.1 | 35.1 | 36.4 | 0.0 | + 0.6 | - 1.3 | - 3.6 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 21.6 | 21.5 | 21.8 | + 0.1 | + 0.5 | - 0.2 | - 0.9 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 9.7 | 9.8 | 10.0 | - 0.1 | - 1.0 | - 0.3 | - 3.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.1 | + 0.1 | + 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Printing & Publishing | 30.2 | 30.0 | 29.4 | + 0.2 | + 0.7 | + 0.8 | + 2.7 |
| Newspapers | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.4 | + 3.8 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 42.0 | 42.1 | 40.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | + 1.4 | + 3.4 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.5 | + 3.8 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 34.0 | 33.8 | 33.5 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 | + 0.5 | + 1.5 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[5] | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 4.8 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,148.3 | 2,145.1 | 2,098.1 | + 3.2 | + 0.1 | + 50.2 | + 2.4 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 4.2 |
| Construction | 159.5 | 159.9 | 164.4 | - 0.4 | - 0.3 | - 4.9 | - 3.0 |
| Transportation | 150.3 | 149.7 | 147.6 | + 0.6 | + 0.4 | + 2.7 | + 1.8 |
| Transportation, exc. Railroad | 90.3 | 90.4 | 86.1 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 | + 4.2 | + 4.9 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 55.9 | 55.8 | 57.3 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | - 1.4 | - 2.4 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *June 1989*[1]

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 1989 | May[2] 1989 | June 1988 | May 1989 Net | May 1989 Percent | June 1988 Net | June 1988 Percent |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 692.8 | 692.6 | 677.4 | + 0.2 | 0.0 | + 15.4 | + 2.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 165.4 | 165.1 | 159.9 | + 0.3 | + 0.2 | + 5.5 | + 3.4 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 99.0 | 98.6 | 96.6 | + 0.4 | + 0.4 | + 2.4 | + 2.5 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 66.4 | 66.5 | 63.3 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | + 3.1 | + 4.9 |
| Retail Trade | 527.4 | 527.5 | 517.5 | - 0.1 | * | + 9.9 | + 1.9 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 76.6 | 76.0 | 72.3 | + 0.6 | + 0.8 | + 4.3 | + 5.9 |
| Food Stores | 86.9 | 86.7 | 84.6 | + 0.2 | + 0.2 | + 2.3 | + 2.7 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 132.2 | 131.8 | 130.2 | + 0.4 | + 0.3 | + 2.0 | + 1.5 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[6] | 546.2 | 543.7 | 520.6 | + 2.5 | + 0.5 | + 25.6 | + 4.9 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 27.4 | 27.6 | 27.7 | - 0.2 | - 0.7 | - 0.3 | - 1.1 |
| Personal Services | 32.6 | 32.4 | 31.3 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 | + 1.3 | + 4.2 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.2 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.3 | + 2.2 |
| Total Government | 462.3 | 462.4 | 453.1 | - 0.1 | 0.0 | + 9.2 | + 2.0 |
| Federal | 54.6 | 54.7 | 53.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | + 1.1 | + 2.1 |
| State | 133.0 | 133.6 | 131.1 | - 0.6 | - 0.4 | + 1.9 | + 1.4 |
| Education | 69.8 | 70.2 | 68.5 | - 0.4 | - 0.6 | + 1.3 | + 1.9 |
| Other | 63.2 | 63.4 | 62.6 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 | + 0.6 | + 1.0 |
| Local | 274.7 | 247.1 | 268.5 | + 0.6 | + 0.2 | + 6.2 | + 2.3 |
| Education | 141.6 | 141.1 | 140.6 | + 0.5 | + 0.4 | + 1.0 | + 0.7 |
| Other | 133.1 | 133.0 | 127.9 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 | + 5.2 | + 4.1 |
| All Other Nonag. Employment[7] | 262.8 | 269.6 | 281.4 | - 6.8 | - 2.5 | - 18.6 | - 6.6 |
| Agriculture | 54.9 | 62.9 | 57.9 | - 8.0 | - 12.7 | - 3.0 | - 5.2 |

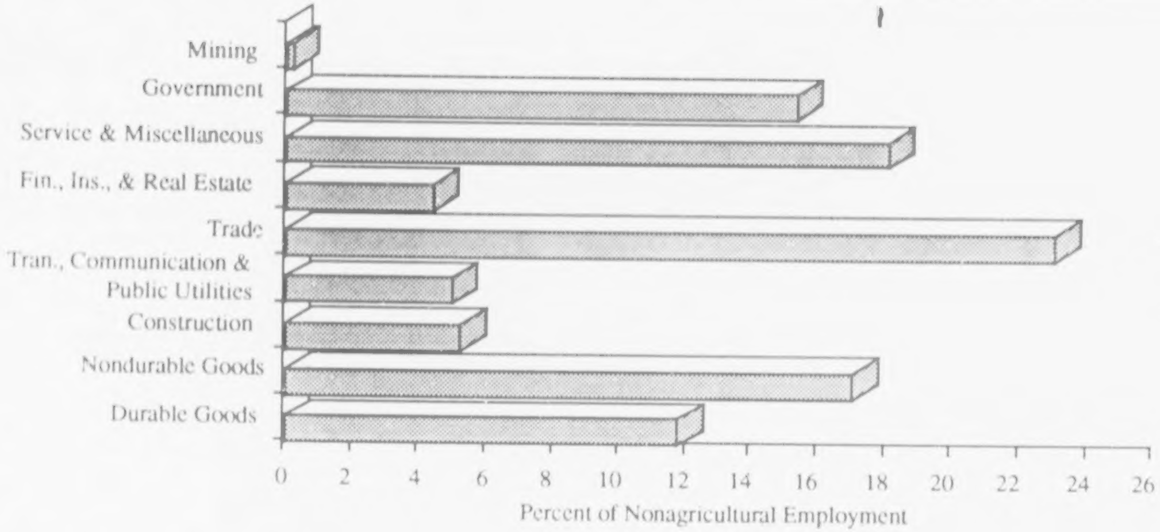
[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[*] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Figure 3

**Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)**

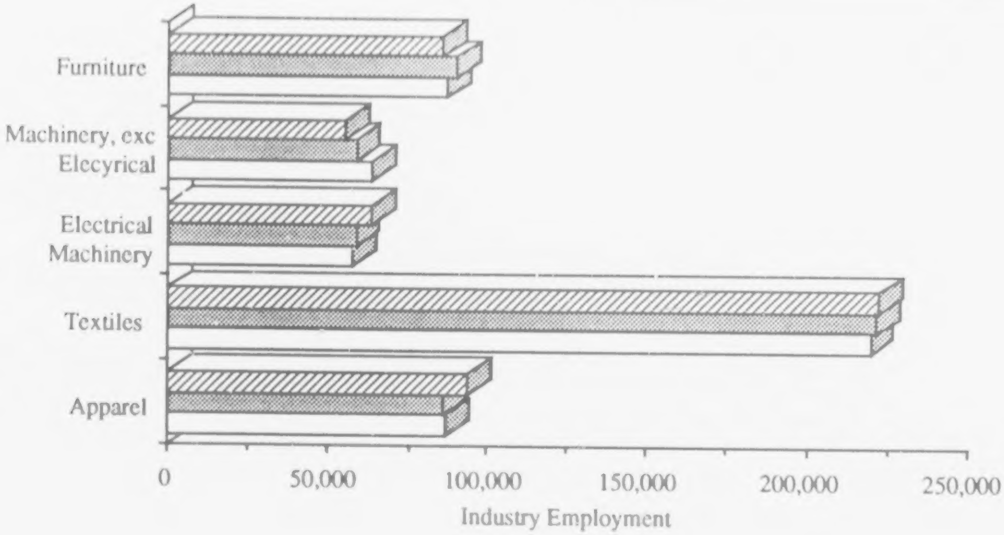
**June 1989**



# Figure 4

**Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)**

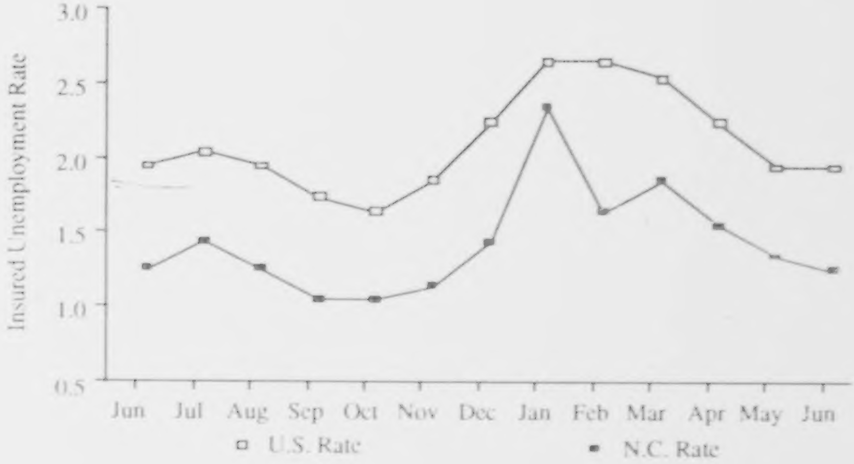
**June 1989**



# Figure 5

***A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)***

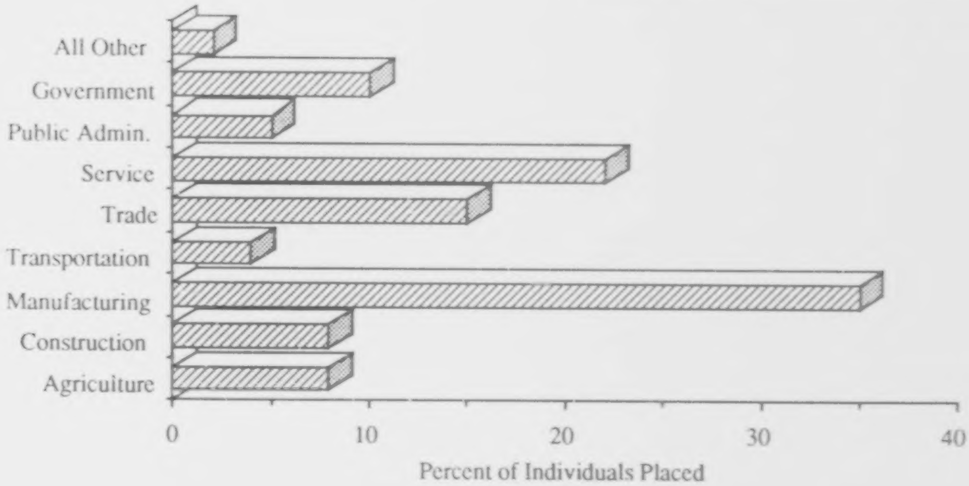
***June 1988-June 1989***



# Figure 6

***Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category***

***June 1989***



# *Appendix*

*Table I* — *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

*Table II* — *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

*Figure I* — *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

*Figure II* — *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

*Table III* — *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

# *Table I*

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

***June 1989*[1]**

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 1989 | May[2] 1989 | June 1988 | May 1989 | June 1988 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 3,035.8 | 3,020.2 | 2,983.3 | + 0.5 | + 1.8 |
| Manufacturing | 869.5 | 865.6 | 867.7 | + 0.5 | + 0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 356.0 | 354.8 | 354.4 | + 0.3 | + 0.5 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.2 | 36.1 | 37.1 | + 0.3 | - 2.4 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 0.0 | - 2.4 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 0.0 | - 5.2 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | + 2.2 | + 2.2 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 86.6 | 86.2 | 89.3 | + 0.5 | - 3.0 |
| Household Furniture | 76.5 | 76.4 | 79.4 | + 0.1 | - 3.7 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 38.9 | 38.8 | 40.7 | + 0.3 | + 4.4 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 32.2 | 32.0 | 33.1 | + 0.6 | - 2.4 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 21.9 | 21.6 | 21.3 | + 1.4 | + 2.8 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | + 3.7 | 0.0 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.2 | 0.0 | + 6.6 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 31.1 | 30.8 | 30.1 | + 1.0 | + 3.3 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Products | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.7 | + 1.0 | + 1.0 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 63.1 | 62.9 | 59.3 | + 0.3 | + 6.4 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | - 1.3 | - 1.3 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 58.2 | 58.1 | 59.2 | + 0.2 | - 1.7 |
| Household Appliances | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.4 | - 1.7 | + 9.3 |
| Transportation Equipment | 27.3 | 27.7 | 27.4 | - 1.4 | - 0.4 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 18.6 | 18.4 | 18.5 | + 1.1 | + 0.5 |
| Nondurable Goods | 513.5 | 510.8 | 513.3 | + 0.5 | * |
| Food & Kindred Products | 52.1 | 51.1 | 51.8 | + 2.0 | + 0.6 |
| Meat Products | 23.9 | 23.7 | 23.8 | + 0.8 | + 0.4 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 | - 4.0 | + 4.3 |
| Dairy Products | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | + 3.6 | - 3.3 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | + 4.0 | - 7.1 |
| Bakery Products | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.1 | + 1.2 | + 4.9 |
| Beverages | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 0.0 | - 1.5 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

*Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
*(Continued)*

**_Detailed Industry Employment_**
**_in North Carolina_**
**_(Not Seasonally Adjusted)_**

**_June 1989[1]_**

**_(Numbers in Thousands)_**

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 1989 | May[2] 1989 | June 1988 | May 1989 | June 1988 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 20.1 | 20.2 | 21.7 | - 0.5 | - 7.4 |
| Cigarettes | 17.2 | 17.0 | 18.7 | + 1.2 | - 8.0 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | - 11.1 | - 4.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 221.4 | 220.7 | 223.1 | + 0.3 | - 0.8 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 53.1 | 53.3 | 54.5 | - 0.4 | - 2.6 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 23.9 | 24.2 | 26.3 | - 1.2 | - 9.1 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 27.9 | 27.8 | 27.2 | + 0.4 | + 2.6 |
| Knitting Mills | 85.0 | 84.6 | 83.5 | + 0.5 | + 1.8 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 23.7 | 23.6 | 23.5 | + 0.4 | + 0.9 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.8 | 22.9 | 22.6 | - 0.4 | + 0.9 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 16.5 | 16.3 | 15.4 | + 1.2 | + 7.1 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 0.0 | - 4.8 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 16.3 | 16.1 | 15.3 | + 1.2 | + 6.5 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 51.5 | 51.3 | 54.2 | + 0.4 | - 5.0 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 87.0 | 86.7 | 86.5 | + 0.3 | + 0.6 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 35.3 | 35.1 | 36.6 | + 0.6 | - 3.6 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 30.2 | 30.1 | 30.0 | + 0.3 | + 0.7 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 21.7 | 21.4 | 21.9 | + 1.4 | - 0.9 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 9.8 | 9.7 | 10.1 | + 1.0 | - 3.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.1 | + 1.3 | 0.0 |
| Printing & Publishing | 30.2 | 30.1 | 29.4 | + 0.3 | + 2.7 |
| Newspapers | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.5 | + 0.9 | + 3.8 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 42.4 | 42.2 | 41.0 | + 0.5 | + 3.4 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.2 | 0.0 | + 3.8 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 34.2 | 34.0 | 33.7 | + 0.6 | + 1.5 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | + 4.8 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
*Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
*(Continued)*

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

### *June 1989*[1]

### *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 1989 | May[2] 1989 | June 1988 | May 1989 | June 1988 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,166.3 | 2,154.6 | 2,115.6 | + 0.5 | + 2.4 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | + 4.2 |
| Construction | 153.6 | 161.2 | 168.7 | + 1.5 | - 3.0 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 150.6 | 149.6 | 147.9 | + 0.7 | + 1.8 |
| Transportation, except Railroad | 90.5 | 89.9 | 86.3 | + 0.7 | + 4.9 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 56.4 | 56.0 | 57.8 | + 0.7 | - 2.4 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 693.4 | 692.0 | 677.8 | + 0.2 | + 2.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 164.9 | 164.0 | 159.4 | + 0.5 | + 3.5 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 99.0 | 98.6 | 96.6 | + 0.4 | + 2.5 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 65.9 | 65.4 | 62.8 | + 0.8 | + 4.9 |
| Retail Trade | 528.5 | 528.0 | 518.4 | + 0.1 | + 1.9 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 74.8 | 74.6 | 70.7 | + 0.3 | + 5.8 |
| Food Stores | 87.5 | 87.6 | 85.1 | - 0.1 | + 2.8 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 133.8 | 131.7 | 130.7 | + 1.6 | + 1.6 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[4] | 551.1 | 545.9 | 525.1 | + 1.0 | + 5.0 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 29.4 | 28.5 | 29.8 | + 3.2 | - 1.3 |
| Personal Services | 32.5 | 32.3 | 31.2 | + 0.6 | + 4.2 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.2 | 14.1 | 13.9 | + 0.7 | + 2.2 |
| Health Services | 139.3 | 137.8 | 132.0 | + 1.1 | + 5.5 |
| Hospitals | 57.4 | 56.6 | 53.2 | + 1.4 | + 7.9 |
| Legal Services | 13.7 | 13.2 | 13.4 | - 6.3 | + 0.9 |
| Education Services | 27.1 | 32.6 | 27.0 | - 16.9 | + 0.4 |
| Total Government | 468.8 | 469.2 | 459.6 | - 0.1 | + 2.0 |
| Federal | 54.8 | 54.8 | 53.7 | 0.0 | + 2.0 |
| State | 128.7 | 132.3 | 126.9 | - 2.7 | + 1.4 |
| Education | 64.4 | 69.0 | 63.2 | - 6.7 | + 1.2 |
| Other | 64.3 | 63.3 | 63.7 | + 1.6 | + 0.9 |
| Local | 285.3 | 282.1 | 279.0 | + 1.1 | + 2.3 |
| Education | 149.8 | 149.8 | 148.7 | 0.0 | + 0.7 |
| Other | 135.5 | 132.3 | 130.3 | + 2.4 | + 4.0 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

*June 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 1989 | May[3] 1989 | June[3] 1988 | June 1989 | May[3] 1989 | June[3] 1988 | June 1989 | May[3] 1989 | June[3] 1988 |
| Manufacturing | $341.88 | $339.80 | $327.24 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.4 | $8.40 | $8.39 | $8.10 |
| Durable Goods | 354.44 | 353.16 | 341.07 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 8.73 | 8.72 | 8.38 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 311.54 | 305.31 | 292.44 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 7.58 | 7.52 | 7.15 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 300.00 | 300.20 | 292.70 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 41.4 | 7.50 | 7.60 | 7.07 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 338.73 | 335.77 | 309.68 | 42.5 | 41.3 | 39.4 | 7.97 | 8.13 | 7.86 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 294.10 | 294.04 | 284.59 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 7.76 | 7.72 | 7.45 |
| Household Furniture | 291.82 | 288.02 | 282.30 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 38.2 | 7.72 | 7.66 | 7.39 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 282.46 | 276.86 | 273.78 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 7.28 | 7.21 | 7.02 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 380.26 | 389.69 | 367.57 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 9.32 | 9.39 | 8.90 |
| Structural Clay Products | 325.22 | 319.60 | 316.42 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 41.2 | 8.09 | 7.99 | 7.68 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 413.50 | 418.47 | 398.89 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 9.94 | 9.94 | 9.52 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 398.89 | 389.48 | 379.74 | 42.3 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 9.43 | 9.34 | 9.02 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 403.85 | 401.29 | 382.50 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 9.37 | 9.42 | 9.00 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 376.24 | 378.07 | 373.18 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 42.6 | 9.11 | 9.11 | 8.76 |
| Electrical Machinery | 386.05 | 387.61 | 387.20 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 9.28 | 9.34 | 9.33 |
| Household Appliances | 298.58 | 290.60 | 269.43 | 42.9 | 42.3 | 38.6 | 6.96 | 6.87 | 6.98 |
| Transportation Equipment | 412.55 | 410.86 | 386.96 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 9.73 | 9.69 | 9.02 |
| Nondurable Goods | 334.15 | 332.11 | 318.38 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 8.19 | 8.18 | 7.92 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 305.66 | 301.15 | 285.76 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 7.51 | 7.51 | 7.18 |
| Meat Products | 265.86 | 260.70 | 233.32 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 38.0 | 6.63 | 6.60 | 6.14 |
| Meat Packing Products | 398.22 | 398.75 | 323.60 | 48.5 | 48.1 | 40.5 | 8.19 | 8.29 | 7.99 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *June 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 1989 | May[3] 1989 | June[3] 1988 | June 1989 | May[3] 1989 | June[3] 1988 | June 1989 | May[3] 1989 | June[3] 1988 |
| Dairy Products | 342.32 | 318.00 | 325.31 | 44.0 | 42.4 | 44.2 | 7.78 | 7.50 | 7.36 |
| Grain Mill Products | 356.75 | 343.74 | 353.07 | 43.4 | 42.7 | 44.3 | 8.22 | 8.05 | 7.97 |
| Bakery Products | 334.54 | 340.23 | 342.77 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 42.9 | 8.12 | 8.12 | 7.99 |
| Beverages | 519.69 | 510.34 | 502.83 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 13.19 | 12.92 | 12.86 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 659.21 | 647.06 | 667.37 | 38.8 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 16.99 | 16.34 | 16.56 |
| Cigarettes | 719.65 | 719.98 | 724.46 | 38.9 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 18.50 | 17.91 | 17.80 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 272.22 | 257.37 | 240.59 | 37.6 | 36.3 | 37.3 | 7.24 | 7.09 | 6.45 |
| Textile Mill Products | 307.93 | 304.22 | 284.52 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 7.42 | 7.42 | 7.06 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 340.70 | 338.65 | 315.59 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 40.1 | 8.19 | 8.18 | 7.87 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 337.02 | 327.22 | 292.84 | 41.2 | 40.1 | 37.4 | 8.18 | 8.16 | 7.83 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 342.74 | 346.14 | 335.75 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 8.18 | 8.19 | 7.90 |
| Knitting Mills | 281.76 | 273.74 | 262.54 | 40.6 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 6.94 | 6.93 | 6.58 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 246.65 | 241.39 | 232.71 | 38.6 | 37.6 | 37.9 | 6.39 | 6.42 | 6.14 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 275.53 | 260.45 | 255.60 | 40.4 | 38.7 | 40.0 | 6.82 | 6.73 | 6.39 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 322.91 | 312.83 | 297.56 | 42.6 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 7.58 | 7.52 | 7.24 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 354.04 | 347.65 | 349.68 | 45.1 | 44.4 | 46.5 | 7.85 | 7.83 | 7.52 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 331.34 | 332.98 | 296.94 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 40.4 | 7.67 | 7.69 | 7.35 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 306.91 | 306.07 | 279.45 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 40.5 | 7.29 | 7.27 | 6.90 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 222.72 | 221.74 | 212.04 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 5.80 | 5.82 | 5.58 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 201.66 | 200.75 | 195.60 | 36.8 | 36.5 | 37.4 | 5.48 | 5.50 | 5.23 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 226.18 | 223.44 | 217.73 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 5.89 | 5.88 | 5.67 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

***June 1989***[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 1989 | May[3] 1989 | June[3] 1988 | June 1989 | May[3] 1989 | June[3] 1988 | June 1989 | May[3] 1989 | June[3] 1988 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 516.66 | 513.91 | 499.10 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 43.4 | 11.85 | 11.76 | 11.50 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 702.52 | 699.52 | 677.99 | 45.5 | 45.9 | 44.9 | 15.44 | 15.24 | 15.10 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 400.18 | 395.17 | 385.96 | 42.8 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 9.35 | 9.32 | 9.06 |
| Printing & Publishing | 370.36 | 383.94 | 359.68 | 38.3 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 9.67 | 9.72 | 9.27 |
| Newspapers | 290.02 | 296.59 | 298.92 | 31.8 | 32.7 | 33.7 | 9.12 | 9.07 | 8.87 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 483.99 | 481.57 | 466.34 | 44.2 | 44.1 | 43.1 | 10.95 | 10.92 | 10.82 |
| Plastics & Synthetics | 539.07 | 537.49 | 533.70 | 45.8 | 45.9 | 45.0 | 11.77 | 11.71 | 11.86 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products | 414.10 | 418.61 | 417.58 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 41.8 | 10.25 | 10.26 | 9.99 |
| Mining | 448.85 | 456.01 | 471.74 | 47.0 | 47.6 | 50.4 | 9.55 | 9.58 | 9.36 |
| Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services | 550.13 | 562.28 | 530.72 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 42.8 | 12.56 | 12.75 | 12.40 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 218.88 | 215.51 | 212.53 | 32.0 | 31.6 | 32.3 | 6.84 | 6.82 | 6.58 |
| Wholesale Trade | 352.13 | 346.37 | 336.73 | 39.3 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 8.96 | 8.95 | 8.59 |
| Retail Trade | 181.50 | 179.08 | 178.45 | 30.0 | 29.6 | 30.4 | 6.05 | 6.05 | 5.87 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 163.58 | 161.25 | 164.36 | 27.4 | 27.1 | 28.0 | 5.97 | 5.95 | 5.87 |
| Food Stores | 194.67 | 188.43 | 188.53 | 31.5 | 30.1 | 31.9 | 6.18 | 6.26 | 5.91 |
| Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 145.29 | 148.18 | 145.83 | 29.0 | 29.4 | 29.7 | 5.01 | 5.04 | 4.91 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 219.57 | 216.04 | 204.86 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 35.2 | 6.22 | 6.12 | 5.82 |

---

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

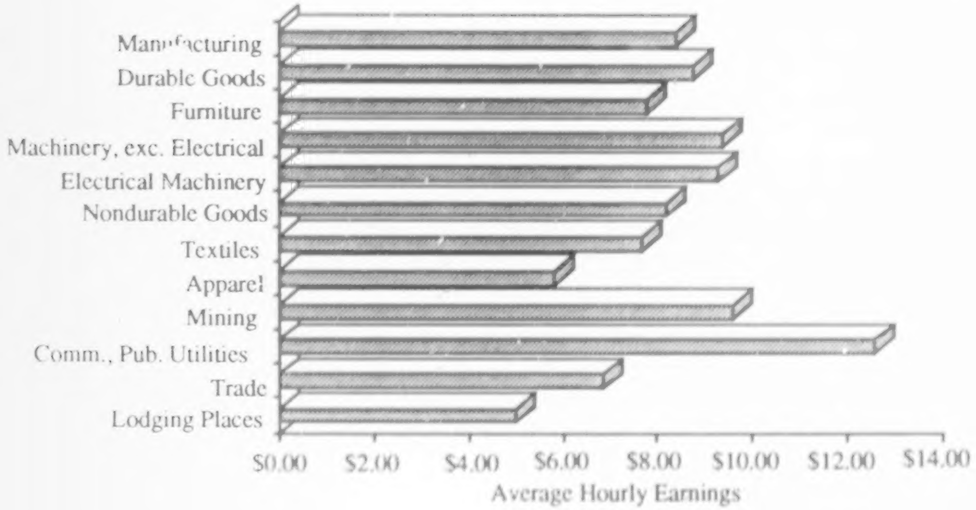
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Figure I

***Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina***

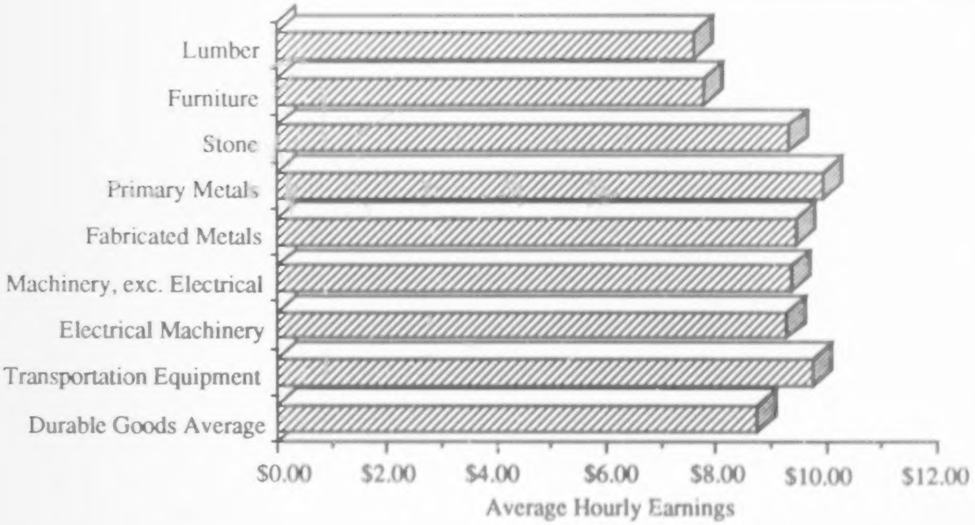
***June 1989***



# Figure II

***Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average***

***June 1989***



# Table III

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

### *June 1989*[1]

### *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 1989 | May[2] 1989 | June 1988 | May 1989 | June 1988 |
| Manufacturing | 682.6 | 680.6 | 684.6 | + 0.3 | - 0.3 |
| Durable Goods | 264.8 | 265.0 | 266.2 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 30.0 | 30.3 | 31.1 | - 1.0 | - 3.5 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 7.5 | 7.6 | 8.2 | - 1.3 | - 8.5 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 0.0 | - 2.7 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 75.3 | 75.0 | 78.1 | + 0.4 | - 3.6 |
| Household Furniture | 67.0 | 66.9 | 69.9 | + 0.1 | - 4.1 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 35.2 | 35.1 | 36.9 | + 0.3 | - 4.6 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 17.4 | 17.3 | 17.0 | + 0.6 | + 2.4 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 0.0 | + 7.6 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 22.8 | 22.7 | 22.4 | + 0.4 | + 1.8 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 31.8 | 31.7 | 29.9 | + 0.3 | + 6.4 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | - 1.9 | - 1.9 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 41.6 | 41.7 | 42.3 | - 0.2 | - 1.7 |
| Household Appliances | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.8 | - 0.1 | + 8.3 |
| Transportation Equipment | 22.2 | 22.6 | 22.3 | - 1.8 | - 0.7 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 0.0 | - 0.7 |
| Nondurable Goods | 417.8 | 415.6 | 418.4 | + 0.5 | - 0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 37.0 | 36.4 | 37.1 | + 1.6 | - 0.3 |
| Meat Products | 20.8 | 20.7 | 21.1 | + 0.5 | - 1.4 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.0 | + 12.5 |
| Dairy Products | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | - 5.9 |
| Grain Mill Products | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | + 5.9 | - 10.0 |
| Bakery Products | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 0.0 | + 6.5 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table III

*(Continued)*

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

***June 1989[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 1989 | May[2] 1989 | June 1988 | May 1989 | June 1988 |
| Beverages | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | + 3.7 | 0.0 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 14.4 | 14.5 | 15.7 | - 0.7 | - 8.3 |
| Cigarettes | 12.3 | 12.1 | 13.8 | + 1.7 | - 10.9 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.5 | - 15.0 | + 13.3 |
| Textile Mill Products | 195.8 | 195.4 | 197.5 | + 0.2 | - 0.9 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 47.4 | 47.7 | 48.9 | - 0.6 | - 3.1 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 21.2 | 21.5 | 23.5 | - 1.4 | - 9.8 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 25.1 | 25.1 | 24.5 | 0.0 | + 2.4 |
| Knitting Mills | 75.4 | 75.1 | 73.9 | + 0.4 | + 2.0 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 21.0 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 0.0 | + 1.0 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 20.7 | 20.7 | 20.4 | 0.0 | + 1.5 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 14.4 | 14.2 | 13.4 | + 1.4 | + 7.5 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 0.0 | - 5.5 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 13.8 | 13.6 | 13.0 | + 1.5 | + 6.2 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 46.6 | 46.4 | 49.0 | + 0.4 | - 4.9 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 75.7 | 75.2 | 75.3 | + 0.7 | + 0.5 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 26.4 | 26.2 | 25.9 | + 0.8 | + 1.9 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 30.5 | 30.2 | 31.9 | + 1.0 | - 4.4 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 16.5 | 16.2 | 16.6 | + 1.9 | - 0.6 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.1 | + 1.4 | - 1.4 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 | + 1.6 | 0.0 |
| Printing & Publishing | 18.8 | 18.6 | 18.3 | + 1.1 | + 2.7 |
| Newspapers | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | + 2.4 | + 4.9 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 27.8 | 27.7 | 26.7 | + 0.4 | + 4.1 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 10.0 | 10.1 | 9.6 | - 1.0 | + 4.2 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 28.0 | 27.9 | 27.6 | + 0.4 | + 1.4 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[3] | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | + 2.7 | + 5.6 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OF NORTH CAROLINA
RALEIGH, N.C. 27611

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# State Labor Summary:
## North Carolina

*July 1989*

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# *State Labor Summary: North Carolina July 1989*

## *HIGHLIGHTS*

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in July 1989 was 3.4 percent, dropping 0.3 from the June 1989 rate of 3.6. In July 1988 the state's unemployment rate was 3.2. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.2 in July . The national rate was 5.3 in June.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in July was estimated at 3,444,000, a monthly decline of 19,000 from the June estimate of 3,463,000. From July 1988, the civilian labor force saw an increase of 98,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for July, moved downward to 3,327,000 from 3,339,000 in June for a decline of 12,000 workers. The number employed in July 1989 was 87,000 greater than in July 1988, for an increase of about 2.7 percent. The number of persons unemployed declined by 7,000 in July (117,000) from (124,000) June. From a year ago (106,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 11,000.

In July, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment reached 3,022,900, an increase of 5,100 from the prior month's estimate of 3,017,800. An over-the-month gain of 3,400 occurred in nonmanufacturing and 1,700 in manufacturing. In manufacturing, both gains and losses were small throughout. Employment gains in nonmanufacturing were most significant in the services industry (+1,600) and (+2,800) in local education .

From July 1988-July 1989 a total of 54,000 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment increased by 4,000, to a level of 866,400 as employment in nonmanufacturing was increasing by 47,200 to a level of 2,120,500. The manufacturing gain was in the durable goods industries, except for knitting mills (+1,900). Gains of 1,100 workers occurred in the fabricated metal products, and 4,200 in machinery, exc. electrical. The remaining nondurable goods industries produced a mixed bag of changes.

There were 19,953 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in July 1989. Of these, 6,074 were placed in manufacturing industries. More than 4,331 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while 1,898 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 2,719 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,840 in bench work; 2,675 in services, except domestic; and 1,343 in machine trades.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.42 an hour in July. The average hours worked were 40.2, and average weekly earnings amounted to $338.48. There was an increase of $ .29 an hour in average hourly earnings from July 1988 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $18.48. In nonmanufacturing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in communications and public utilities at $13.22.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 3,600, from 683,600 in June to 680,000 in July. Most of this decline was in durable goods (+2,800). The largest over-the-month loser was in textiles (-2,200). From July of last year, manufacturing gained 500 production workers. This gain occurred throughout the manufacturing sector.

# Table 1

## *Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population*

***July 1989***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: February 1989 through July 1989 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1988 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | June 1989 | July 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,917 | 4,975 | 4,983 | 4,991 | 5,000 | 5,006 | 5,014 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,346 | 3,390 | 3,415 | 3,478 | 3,467 | 3,463 | 3,444 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 68.0 | 68.1 | 68.5 | 69.7 | 69.3 | 69.2 | 68.9 |
| Employed | 3,240 | 3,283 | 3,311 | 3,330 | 3,340 | 3,339 | 3,327 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 65.9 | 66.0 | 66.4 | 66.7 | 66.8 | 66.7 | 66.4 |
| Unemployed | 106 | 107 | 104 | 148 | 127 | 124 | 117 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: May 1989 through July 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1988 | May 1989 | June 1989 | July 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,917 | 5,000 | 5,006 | 5,014 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,430 | 3,441 | 3,489 | 3,528 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 69.8 | 68.8 | 69.7 | 70.4 |
| Employed | 3,321 | 3,324 | 3,358 | 3,409 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 67.5 | 66.5 | 67.1 | 68.0 |
| Unemployed | 109 | 118 | 131 | 119 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Table 2

## *Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population*

***July 1989***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: February 1989 through July 1989 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1988 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | June 1989 | July 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 184,729 | 185,777 | 185,897 | 186,024 | 186,181 | 186,329 | 186,483 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 121,658 | 123,181 | 123,264 | 123,659 | 123,610 | 124,102 | 123,956 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 65.9 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 66.5 | 66.4 | 66.6 | 66.5 |
| Employed | 115,034 | 116,853 | 117,136 | 117,113 | 117,215 | 117,541 | 117,459 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 62.3 | 62.9 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.1 | 63.0 |
| Unemployed | 6,624 | 6,328 | 6,128 | 6,546 | 6,395 | 6,561 | 6,497 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |

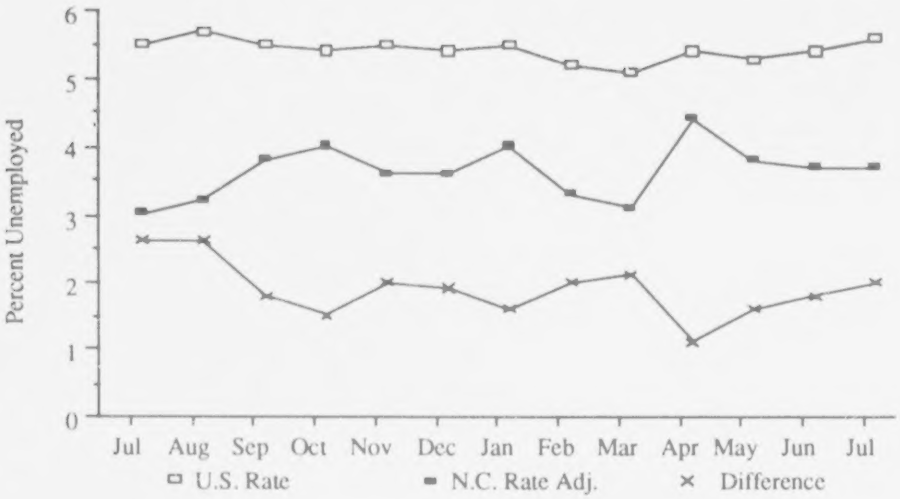
| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: May 1989 through July 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1988 | May 1989 | June 1989 | July 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 184,729 | 186,181 | 186,329 | 186,483 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 123,888 | 123,196 | 125,569 | 126,238 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 67.1 | 66.2 | 67.4 | 67.7 |
| Employed | 117,066 | 117,039 | 118,719 | 119,502 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 63.4 | 62.9 | 63.7 | 64.1 |
| Unemployed | 6,823 | 6,156 | 6,850 | 6,736 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.
[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.
[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Figure 1

***A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)***

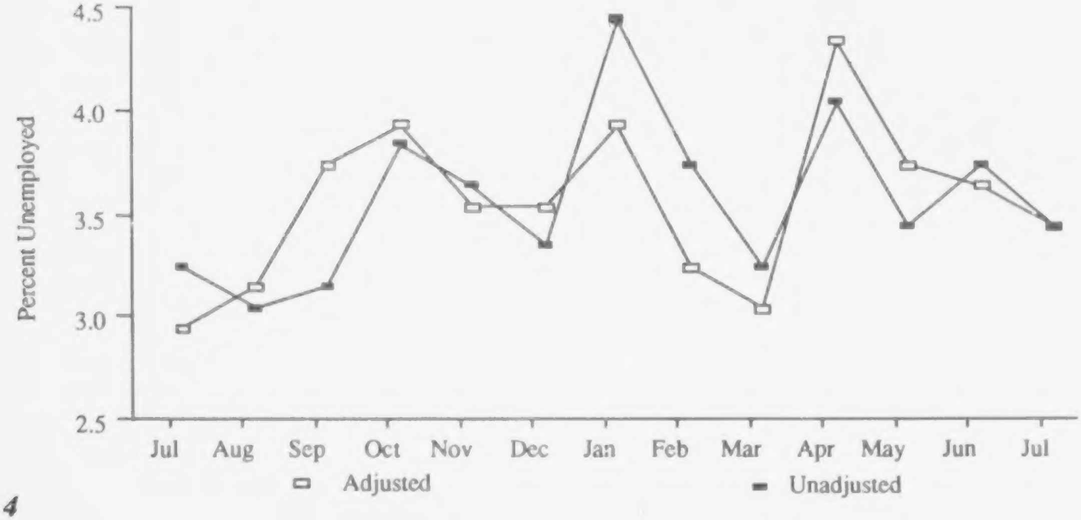
***July 1988-July 1989***



# Figure 2

***North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)***

***July 1988-July 1989***



# Table 3

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *July 1989[1]*

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1989 | June[2] 1989 | July 1988 | June 1989 Net | June 1989 Percent | July 1988 Net | July 1988 Percent |
| (Not Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force [3] | 3,527.7 | 3,489.2 | 3,430.2 | + 38.5 | + 1.1 | + 97.5 | + 2.8 |
| Employment, Total | 3,408.8 | 3,358.4 | 3,320.9 | + 50.4 | + 1.5 | + 87.9 | + 2.6 |
| Unemployment, Total | 118.9 | 130.8 | 109.3 | - 11.9 | - 9.1 | + 9.6 | + 8.8 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.2 | - 0.3 | xxx | + 0.2 | xxx |
| (Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force[3] | 3,444.0 | 3,463.0 | 3,346.0 | - 19.0 | - 0.5 | + 98.0 | + 2.9 |
| Employment, Total | 3,327.0 | 3,339.0 | 3,240.0 | - 12.0 | - 0.4 | + 87.0 | + 2.7 |
| Unemployment, Total | 117.0 | 124.0 | 106.0 | - 7.0 | - 5.6 | + 11.0 | + 10.4 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.2 | - 0.2 | xxx | + 0.2 | xxx |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 3,022.9 | 3,017.8 | 2,968.6 | + 5.1 | + 0.2 | + 54.3 | + 1.8 |
| Manufacturing | 869.8 | 868.1 | 865.5 | + 1.7 | + 0.2 | + 4.3 | + 0.5 |
| Durable Goods | 356.3 | 355.5 | 353.8 | + 0.8 | + 0.2 | + 2.5 | + 0.7 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 35.8 | 35.8 | 36.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.7 | - 1.9 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.8 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.3 | + 0.1 | + 1.1 | - 0.3 | - 3.2 |
| Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | - 0.1 | - 2.2 | - 0.1 | - 2.2 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 87.8 | 87.1 | 89.6 | + 0.7 | + 0.8 | - 1.8 | - 2.0 |
| Household Furniture | 77.8 | 77.1 | 79.8 | + 0.7 | + 0.9 | - 2.0 | - 2.5 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 39.7 | 39.0 | 40.9 | + 0.7 | + 1.8 | - 1.2 | - 2.9 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.9 | - 0.1 | - 0.3 | - 0.5 | - 1.5 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

***July 1989[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment<br>July 1989 | <br>June[2] 1989 | <br>July 1988 | Change From:<br>June 1989<br>Net | <br><br>Percent | <br>July 1988<br>Net | <br><br>Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stone, Clay & Glass | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.2 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 | + 0.4 | + 1.9 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | - 0.1 | - 3.7 | - 0.1 | - 3.7 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods. | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.9 | 13.0 | 12.2 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 | + 0.7 | + 5.7 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 31.2 | 31.1 | 30.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 | + 1.1 | + 3.7 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Products | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 63.4 | 63.2 | 59.2 | + 0.2 | + 0.3 | + 4.2 | + 7.1 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | + 0.1 | + 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 57.5 | 58.0 | 59.2 | - 0.5 | - 0.9 | - 1.7 | - 2.9 |
| Household Appliances | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.6 | + 0.1 | + 1.7 | + 0.5 | + 8.9 |
| Transportation Equipment | 27.7 | 27.0 | 27.3 | + 0.7 | + 2.6 | + 0.4 | + 1.5 |
| Other Durable Goods[4] | 18.4 | 18.6 | 18.5 | - 0.2 | - 1.1 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 |
| Nondurable Goods | 513.5 | 512.6 | 511.7 | + 0.9 | + 0.2 | + 1.8 | + 0.4 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 51.9 | 51.4 | 51.5 | + 0.5 | + 1.0 | + 0.4 | + 0.8 |
| Meat Products | 24.2 | 23.9 | 23.8 | + 0.3 | + 1.3 | + 0.4 | + 1.7 |
| Meat Packing Products | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | + 0.1 | + 4.0 | + 0.3 | + 13.0 |
| Dairy Products | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.2 | - 6.5 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.2 | - 7.1 |
| Bakery Products | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.1 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 | + 0.5 | + 6.2 |
| Beverages | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | - 0.1 | - 1.5 | - 0.1 | - 1.5 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 22.2 | 21.5 | 23.1 | + 0.7 | + 3.3 | - 0.9 | - 3.9 |
| Cigarettes | 16.9 | 16.8 | 18.3 | + 0.1 | + 0.6 | - 1.4 | - 7.7 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.2 | + 0.4 | + 8.7 | + 0.8 | + 19.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 220.7 | 220.5 | 220.7 | + 0.2 | + 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 53.5 | 53.4 | 54.3 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | - 0.8 | - 1.5 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.2 | 24.2 | 26.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 1.9 | - 7.3 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 28.3 | 28.0 | 27.3 | + 0.3 | + 1.1 | + 1.0 | + 3.7 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## Industry Employment in North Carolina

## July 1989[1]

**(Seasonally Adjusted)**
**(Numbers in Thousands)**

| Classification | Total Employment<br>July 1989 | June[2] 1989 | July 1988 | Change From:<br>June 1989<br>Net | Percent | July 1988<br>Net | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Knitting Mills | 84.0 | 83.8 | 82.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.2 | + 1.9 | + 2.3 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 23.5 | 23.5 | 22.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.8 | + 3.5 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.6 | 22.5 | 22.2 | + 0.1 | + 0.4 | + 0.4 | + 1.8 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 16.5 | 16.3 | 15.3 | + 0.2 | + 1.2 | + 1.2 | + 7.8 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.1 | - 0.3 | - 5.1 | - 0.5 | - 8.2 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 16.6 | 16.4 | 15.5 | + 0.2 | + 1.2 | + 1.1 | + 7.1 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 51.3 | 51.4 | 53.8 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | - 2.5 | - 4.6 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 87.0 | 87.0 | 86.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.7 | + 0.8 |
| Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 30.5 | 30.2 | 30.2 | + 0.3 | + 1.0 | + 0.3 | + 1.0 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 34.8 | 35.1 | 36.1 | - 0.3 | - 0.9 | - 1.3 | - 3.6 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 21.2 | 21.5 | 21.6 | - 0.3 | - 1.4 | - 0.4 | - 1.9 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 9.8 | 9.7 | 10.0 | + 0.1 | + 1.0 | - 0.2 | - 2.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.0 | - 0.2 | - 2.5 | - 0.1 | - 1.3 |
| Printing & Publishing | 30.0 | 30.2 | 29.9 | - 0.2 | - 0.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 |
| Newspapers | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.9 | + 0.2 | + 1.9 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 42.2 | 42.2 | 40.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 1.5 | + 3.7 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.5 | 13.7 | 13.2 | - 0.2 | - 1.5 | + 0.3 | + 2.3 |
| Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastics Products | 33.9 | 33.9 | 33.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.3 | + 0.9 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[5] | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 2.3 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,153.1 | 2,149.7 | 2,103.1 | + 3.4 | + 0.2 | + 50.0 | + 2.4 |
| Mining | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.8 | - 0.1 | - 2.0 | + 0.1 | + 2.1 |
| Construction | 159.2 | 159.5 | 164.2 | - 0.3 | - 0.2 | - 5.0 | - 3.0 |
| Transportation | 149.6 | 150.2 | 147.5 | - 0.6 | - 0.4 | + 2.1 | + 1.4 |
| Transportation, exc. Railroad | 90.1 | 90.2 | 86.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 | + 3.6 | + 4.2 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 56.1 | 55.9 | 57.4 | + 0.2 | + 0.4 | - 1.3 | - 2.3 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *July 1989*[1]

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | June 1989 | | July 1988 | |
| Classification | July 1989 | June[2] 1989 | July 1988 | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 692.8 | 693.1 | 678.1 | - 0.3 | * | + 14.7 | + 2.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 164.8 | 165.3 | 159.4 | - 0.5 | - 0.3 | + 5.4 | + 3.4 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 98.5 | 98.9 | 96.1 | - 0.4 | - 0.4 | + 2.4 | + 2.5 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 66.3 | 66.4 | 63.3 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | + 3.0 | + 4.7 |
| Retail Trade | 528.0 | 527.8 | 518.7 | + 0.2 | * | + 9.3 | + 1.8 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 77.2 | 76.8 | 72.7 | + 0.4 | + 0.5 | + 4.5 | + 6.2 |
| Food Stores | 87.4 | 87.1 | 85.2 | + 0.3 | + 0.3 | + 2.2 | + 2.6 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 132.3 | 132.2 | 130.5 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 | + 1.8 | + 1.4 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[6] | 547.9 | 546.3 | 522.4 | + 1.6 | + 0.3 | + 25.5 | + 4.9 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 26.5 | 27.3 | 27.2 | - 0.8 | - 2.9 | - 0.7 | - 2.6 |
| Personal Services | 32.8 | 32.5 | 31.5 | + 0.3 | + 0.9 | + 1.3 | + 4.1 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.0 | + 0.1 | + 0.7 | + 0.3 | + 2.1 |
| Total Government | 466.4 | 463.4 | 455.6 | + 3.0 | + 0.6 | + 10.8 | + 2.4 |
| Federal | 55.3 | 55.3 | 53.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 1.8 | + 3.4 |
| State | 133.8 | 133.4 | 131.3 | + 0.4 | + 0.3 | + 2.5 | + 1.9 |
| Education | 70.4 | 69.8 | 68.9 | + 0.6 | + 0.9 | + 1.5 | + 2.2 |
| Other | 63.4 | 63.6 | 62.4 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 | + 1.0 | + 1.6 |
| Local | 277.3 | 274.7 | 270.8 | + 2.6 | + 0.9 | + 6.5 | + 2.4 |
| Education | 144.6 | 141.8 | 142.9 | + 2.8 | + 2.0 | + 1.7 | + 1.2 |
| Other | 132.7 | 132.9 | 127.9 | - 0.2 | - 0.2 | + 4.8 | + 3.8 |
| All Other Nonag. Employment[7] | 259.1 | 263.0 | 274.9 | - 3.9 | - 1.5 | - 15.8 | - 5.7 |
| Agriculture | 51.8 | 54.9 | 59.9 | - 3.1 | - 5.6 | - 8.1 | - 13.5 |

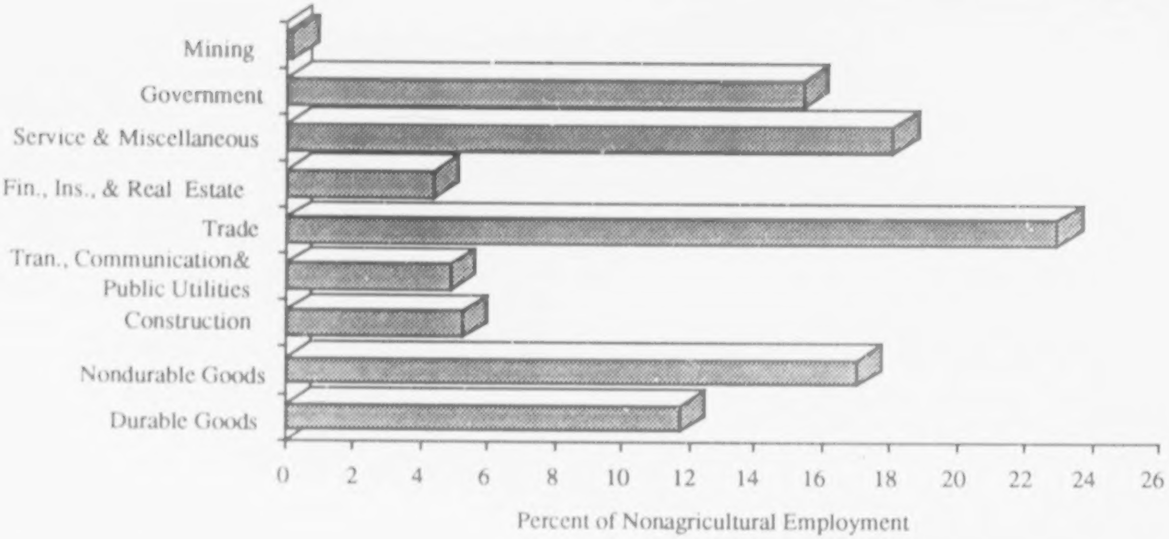
[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Figure 3

***Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

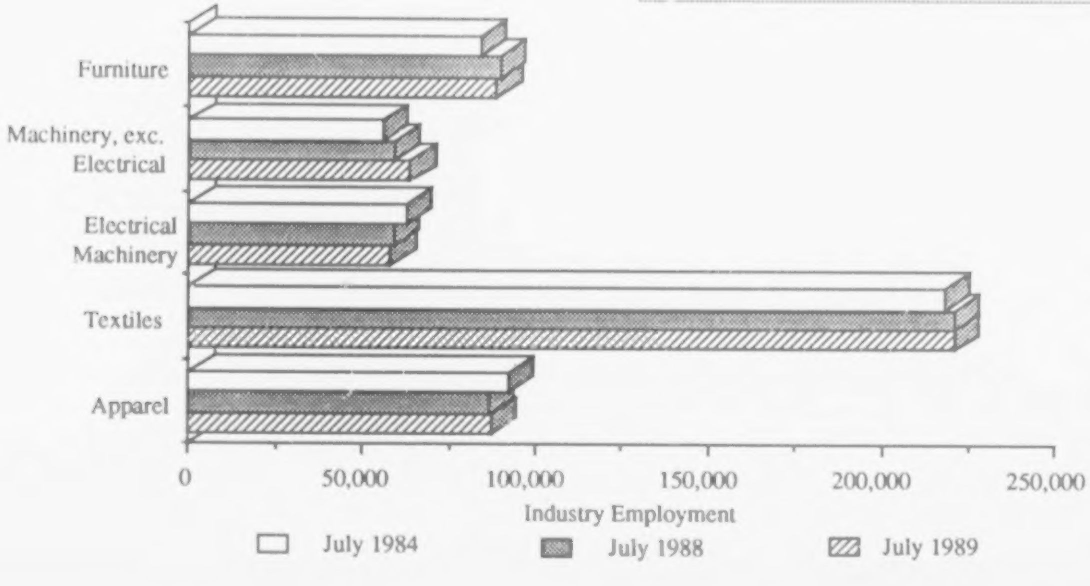
***July 1989***



# Figure 4

***Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

***July 1989***



# Table 4

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions*

## *July 1989*[1]

| Occupational Categories and Divisions | Total Individuals Placed[2] | Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3] | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery | Mining | Construction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 19,953 | 17,088 | 1,328 | 13 | 1,348 |
| Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations | 589 | 585 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| Clerical Occupations | 2,384 | 2,360 | 7 | 3 | 30 |
| Sales Occupations | 363 | 359 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Domestic Service Occupations | 122 | 78 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Service Occupations | 2,765 | 2,742 | 3 | 1 | 17 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations | 4,181 | 1,613 | 1,261 | 0 | 19 |
| Processing Occupations | 1,549 | 1,540 | 4 | 8 | 4 |
| Machine Trade Occupations | 1,343 | 1,341 | 5 | 0 | 46 |
| Benchwork Occupations | 1,840 | 1,833 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Structural Work Occupations | 1,846 | 1,797 | 9 | 1 | 1,130 |
| Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations | 369 | 362 | 2 | 0 | 46 |
| Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations | 2,719 | 2,553 | 28 | 0 | 38 |
| Miscellaneous Occupations | 135 | 133 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

---

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Table 4
(Continued)

## Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
## July 1989[1]

| Manufacturing | Transportation & Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Services | Public Administration | Government |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6,074 | 558 | 1,898 | 164 | 4,331 | 1,533 | 2,820 |
| 54 | 8 | 57 | 12 | 191 | 255 | 341 |
| 194 | 178 | 456 | 105 | 917 | 474 | 845 |
| 12 | 3 | 281 | 3 | 50 | 0 | 4 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 74 | 0 | 4 |
| 85 | 32 | 668 | 18 | 1,439 | 486 | 1,025 |
| 36 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 158 | 127 | 231 |
| 1,453 | 0 | 59 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,124 | 7 | 53 | 0 | 104 | 3 | 10 |
| 1,635 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 177 | 0 | 5 |
| 268 | 19 | 29 | 14 | 199 | 137 | 216 |
| 30 | 97 | 97 | 0 | 53 | 39 | 42 |
| 1,131 | 211 | 185 | 1 | 955 | 9 | 98 |
| 99 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 24 | 6 | 7 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

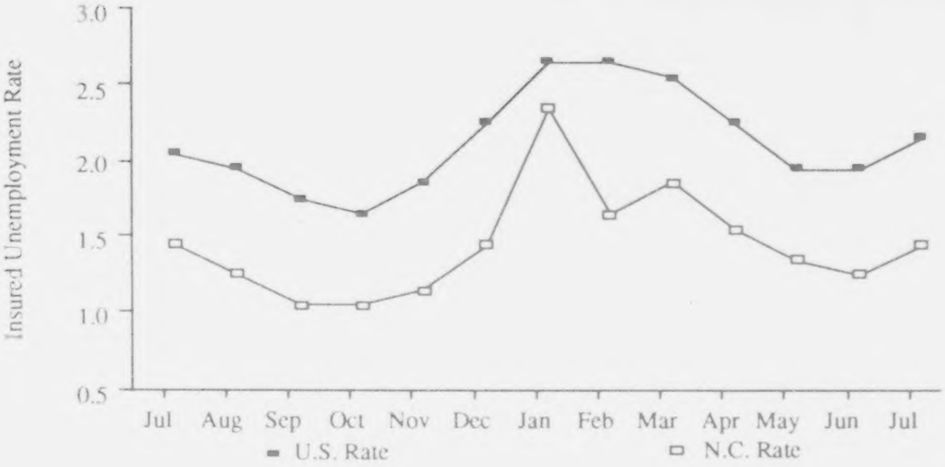
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Figure 5

***A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)***

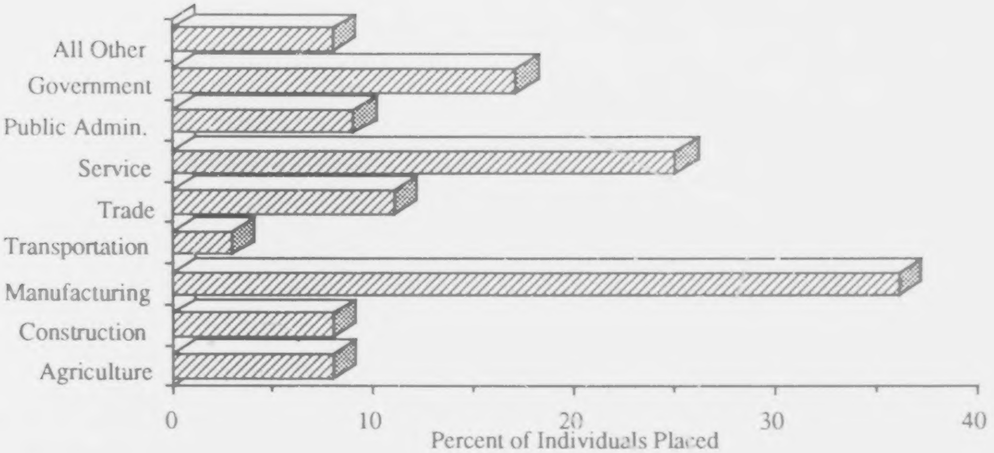
***July 1988-July 1989***



# Figure 6

***Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category***

***July 1989***



# *Appendix*

| | |
|---|---|
| *Table I* | *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina* |
| *Table II* | *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina* |
| *Figure I* | *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina* |
| *Figure II* | *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average* |
| *Table III* | *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina* |

# Table I

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

## *July 1989*[1]

## *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Total Employment<br>July 1989 | <br>June[2] 1989 | <br>July 1988 | Percent Change From:<br>June 1989 | <br>July 1988 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 2,986.9 | 3,038.1 | 2,932.9 | + 1.7 | + 1.8 |
| Manufacturing | 866.4 | 870.4 | 861.9 | + 0.5 | + 0.5 |
| Durable Goods | 355.6 | 356.2 | 353.0 | + 0.2 | + 0.7 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.1 | 36.0 | 36.8 | + 0.3 | - 1.9 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 0.0 | - 0.8 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.5 | + 1.1 | - 3.2 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | - 2.2 | - 2.2 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 86.0 | 86.7 | 87.7 | - 0.8 | - 1.9 |
| Household Furniture | 76.0 | 76.7 | 78.0 | - 0.9 | - 2.6 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.9 | - 0.3 | - 2.8 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 32.9 | 32.4 | 32.5 | - 1.2 | - 1.5 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 21.9 | 21.9 | 21.5 | 0.0 | + 1.9 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | - 3.6 | - 3.6 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 0.0 | + 5.7 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 31.3 | 31.1 | 30.2 | + 0.6 | + 3.6 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Products | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.9 | + 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 63.4 | 63.3 | 59.2 | + 0.2 | + 7.1 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | - 1.3 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 57.7 | 58.2 | 59.4 | - 0.9 | - 2.9 |
| Household Appliances | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.7 | + 3.3 | + 8.8 |
| Transportation Equipment | 27.7 | 27.3 | 27.3 | + 1.5 | + 1.5 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 18.5 | 18.7 | 18.6 | - 1.1 | - 0.5 |
| Nondurable Goods | 510.8 | 514.2 | 508.9 | - 0.7 | + 0.4 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 52.8 | 52.2 | 52.4 | + 1.1 | + 0.8 |
| Meat Products | 24.3 | 24.0 | 23.9 | + 1.3 | + 1.7 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | + 4.0 | + 13.0 |
| Dairy Products | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 0.0 | - 6.5 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 0.0 | - 7.1 |
| Bakery Products | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.1 | + 1.2 | + 6.2 |
| Beverages | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | - 1.5 | - 1.5 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
*(Continued)*

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

***July 1989[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Industry | July 1989 | June[2] 1989 | July 1988 | June 1989 | July 1988 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 20.5 | 20.2 | 21.4 | + 1.5 | - 4.2 |
| Cigarettes | 17.3 | 17.2 | 18.7 | + 0.6 | - 7.5 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | + 8.0 | + 17.4 |
| Textile Mill Products | 219.2 | 221.8 | 219.1 | - 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 53.2 | 53.5 | 54.0 | - 0.6 | - 1.5 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.0 | 24.1 | 25.9 | - 0.4 | - 7.3 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 27.9 | 28.1 | 27.0 | - 0.7 | + 3.3 |
| Knitting Mills | 84.2 | 84.9 | 82.3 | - 0.8 | + 2.3 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 23.5 | 23.7 | 22.7 | - 0.8 | + 3.5 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.4 | 0.0 | + 1.8 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 16.5 | 16.5 | 15.3 | 0.0 | + 7.8 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.1 | - 6.7 | - 8.2 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 15.9 | 16.4 | 14.8 | - 3.0 | + 7.4 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 50.3 | 51.5 | 52.8 | - 2.3 | - 4.7 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 86.2 | 87.1 | 85.6 | - 1.0 | + 0.7 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 34.7 | 35.3 | 36.0 | - 1.7 | - 3.6 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 30.2 | 30.3 | 29.9 | - 0.3 | + 1.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 21.3 | 21.6 | 21.7 | - 1.4 | - 1.8 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 0.0 | - 2.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.0 | - 2.5 | - 1.3 |
| Printing & Publishing | 29.8 | 30.2 | 29.7 | - 1.3 | + 0.3 |
| Newspapers | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.6 | - 1.3 | + 0.3 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 42.6 | 42.6 | 41.0 | 0.0 | + 3.9 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.3 | - 0.7 | + 2.3 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 34.0 | 34.1 | 33.7 | - 0.3 | + 0.9 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | + 2.3 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[*] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
*(Continued)*

## Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

## July 1989[1]

## (Numbers in Thousands)

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1989 | June[2] 1989 | July 1988 | June 1989 | July 1988 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,120.5 | 2,167.7 | 2,071.0 | - 2.2 | + 2.4 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 0.0 | + 2.0 |
| Construction | 164.9 | 163.6 | 170.1 | + 0.8 | - 3.1 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 149.9 | 150.5 | 147.8 | - 0.4 | + 1.4 |
| Transportation, except Railroad | 89.7 | 90.4 | 86.1 | - 0.8 | + 4.2 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 56.5 | 56.4 | 57.9 | + 0.2 | - 2.4 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 695.3 | 693.7 | 680.8 | + 0.2 | + 2.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 165.2 | 164.8 | 159.9 | + 0.2 | + 3.3 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 99.2 | 98.9 | 96.8 | + 0.3 | + 2.5 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 66.0 | 65.9 | 63.1 | + 0.2 | + 4.6 |
| Retail Trade | 530.1 | 528.9 | 520.9 | + 0.2 | + 1.8 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 74.7 | 75.0 | 70.3 | - 0.4 | + 6.3 |
| Food Stores | 88.3 | 87.7 | 86.0 | + 0.7 | + 2.7 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 134.4 | 133.8 | 132.5 | + 0.4 | + 1.4 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[4] | 555.0 | 551.2 | 529.1 | + 0.7 | + 4.9 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 29.5 | 29.3 | 30.3 | + 0.7 | - 2.6 |
| Personal Services | 32.4 | 32.4 | 31.1 | 0.0 | + 4.2 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.0 | + 0.7 | + 2.1 |
| Health Services | 140.3 | 139.4 | 132.9 | + 0.6 | + 5.6 |
| Hospitals | 58.2 | 57.6 | 53.6 | + 1.0 | + 8.6 |
| Legal Services | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.4 | + 0.7 | + 3.0 |
| Education Services | 25.7 | 27.2 | 25.5 | - 5.5 | + 0.8 |
| Total Government | 416.0 | 469.9 | 405.8 | - 11.5 | + 2.5 |
| Federal | 55.6 | 55.5 | 53.8 | + 0.2 | + 3.3 |
| State | 120.7 | 129.1 | 118.5 | - 6.5 | + 1.9 |
| Education | 56.0 | 64.4 | 54.8 | - 13.0 | + 2.2 |
| Other | 64.7 | 64.7 | 63.7 | - 0.0 | + 1.6 |
| Local | 239.7 | 285.3 | 233.5 | - 16.0 | + 2.7 |
| Education | 102.8 | 150.0 | 101.5 | - 31.5 | + 1.3 |
| Other | 136.9 | 135.3 | 132.0 | + 1.2 | + 3.7 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

### *July 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | AverageHourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1989 | June[3] 1989 | July[3] 1988 | July 1989 | June[3] 1989 | July[3] 1988 | July 1989 | June[3] 1989 | July[3] 1988 |
| Manufacturing | $338.48 | $342.29 | $325.20 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.0 | $8.42 | $8.41 | $8.13 |
| Durable Goods | 351.68 | 354.84 | 339.76 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 8.77 | 8.74 | 8.41 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 306.53 | 309.20 | 289.58 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 7.55 | 7.56 | 7.15 |
| Sawmills & Planing | 298.98 | 300.98 | 280.03 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 7.31 | 7.32 | 6.83 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 302.44 | 308.91 | 295.40 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 7.58 | 7.59 | 7.17 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 327.64 | 327.85 | 302.57 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 39.5 | 8.05 | 7.90 | 7.66 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 290.60 | 294.88 | 283.86 | 37.4 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 7.77 | 7.76 | 7.47 |
| Household Furniture | 288.73 | 292.59 | 281.96 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 7.72 | 7.72 | 7.42 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 279.97 | 282.46 | 269.25 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 38.3 | 7.31 | 7.28 | 7.03 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 382.32 | 380.66 | 365.89 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 9.44 | 9.33 | 8.99 |
| Structural Clay Products | 318.35 | 324.82 | 320.12 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 8.08 | 8.08 | 7.77 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 424.00 | 415.33 | 401.28 | 42.4 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 10.00 | 9.96 | 9.60 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 395.62 | 393.12 | 380.22 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 9.51 | 9.45 | 9.01 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 387.19 | 407.89 | 381.97 | 40.8 | 43.3 | 42.3 | 9.49 | 9.42 | 9.03 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 381.89 | 383.72 | 366.13 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 8.78 |
| Electrical Machinery | 386.37 | 387.71 | 383.35 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 9.31 | 9.32 | 9.35 |
| Household Appliances | 284.00 | 293.94 | 292.73 | 41.4 | 42.6 | 41.7 | 6.86 | 6.90 | 7.02 |
| Transportation Equipment | 407.40 | 409.63 | 386.48 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 42.8 | 9.70 | 9.73 | 9.03 |
| Nondurable Goods | 330.06 | 334.56 | 315.22 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 8.19 | 8.20 | 7.94 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 317.77 | 306.23 | 287.23 | 42.2 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 7.53 | 7.58 | 7.29 |
| Meat Products | 276.20 | 264.27 | 227.55 | 41.8 | 39.8 | 37.0 | 6.61 | 6.64 | 6.15 |
| Meat Packing Products | 368.55 | 378.61 | 332.80 | 45.5 | 46.8 | 41.6 | 8.10 | 8.12 | 8.24 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *July 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1989 | June[3] 1989 | July[3] 1988 | July 1989 | June[3] 1989 | July[3] 1988 | July 1989 | June[3] 1989 | July[3] 1988 |
| Dairy Products | 339.27 | 331.44 | 327.08 | 44.7 | 43.1 | 44.5 | 7.59 | 7.69 | 7.35 |
| Grain Mill Products | 357.03 | 354.96 | 358.40 | 43.7 | 43.5 | 44.8 | 8.17 | 8.16 | 8.00 |
| Bakery Products | 341.90 | 333.73 | 355.97 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 43.2 | 8.16 | 8.12 | 8.24 |
| Beverages | 577.26 | 535.74 | 550.86 | 41.8 | 40.1 | 41.7 | 13.81 | 13.36 | 13.21 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 623.65 | 659.74 | 647.11 | 37.1 | 38.9 | 39.7 | 16.81 | 16.96 | 16.30 |
| Cigarettes | 687.46 | 723.84 | 696.14 | 37.2 | 39.0 | 40.1 | 18.48 | 18.56 | 17.36 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 256.13 | 274.12 | 253.72 | 36.8 | 38.5 | 37.7 | 6.96 | 7.12 | 6.73 |
| Textile Mill Products | 300.85 | 308.35 | 280.25 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 39.7 | 7.41 | 7.43 | 7.06 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 332.52 | 342.36 | 310.44 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 39.8 | 8.17 | 8.21 | 7.80 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 335.38 | 336.20 | 291.40 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 37.6 | 8.16 | 8.20 | 7.75 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 328.85 | 346.04 | 327.71 | 40.3 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 8.16 | 8.20 | 7.84 |
| Knitting Mills | 277.60 | 281.76 | 260.83 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 39.4 | 6.94 | 6.94 | 6.62 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 244.72 | 251.66 | 232.75 | 38.0 | 39.2 | 37.3 | 6.44 | 6.42 | 6.12 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 266.17 | 273.48 | 257.75 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 6.79 | 6.82 | 6.46 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 326.47 | 322.15 | 289.67 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 40.4 | 7.61 | 7.58 | 7.17 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 331.58 | 342.32 | 343.79 | 43.4 | 44.4 | 45.9 | 7.64 | 7.71 | 7.49 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 311.30 | 331.78 | 292.13 | 40.8 | 43.2 | 39.8 | 7.63 | 7.68 | 7.34 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 299.11 | 306.49 | 273.14 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 39.7 | 7.26 | 7.28 | 6.88 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 219.24 | 222.14 | 207.76 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 37.3 | 5.80 | 5.80 | 5.57 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 200.02 | 201.66 | 192.62 | 36.5 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 5.48 | 5.48 | 5.22 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 218.63 | 225.97 | 208.05 | 37.5 | 38.3 | 36.5 | 5.83 | 5.90 | 5.70 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

## July 1989[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1989 | June[3] 1989 | July[3] 1988 | July 1989 | June[3] 1989 | July[3] 1988 | July 1989 | June[3] 1989 | July[3] 1988 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 532.97 | 518.28 | 502.27 | 44.6 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 11.95 | 11.86 | 11.52 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 720.85 | 708.86 | 668.39 | 46.9 | 46.0 | 44.5 | 15.37 | 15.41 | 15.02 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 412.22 | 395.59 | 402.60 | 43.3 | 42.4 | 44.0 | 9.52 | 9.33 | 9.15 |
| Printing & Publishing | 365.53 | 370.74 | 358.27 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 9.67 | 9.68 | 9.33 |
| Newspapers | 292.16 | 290.33 | 298.70 | 32.0 | 31.8 | 33.3 | 9.13 | 9.13 | 8.97 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 479.37 | 487.48 | 465.91 | 43.7 | 44.6 | 43.1 | 10.97 | 10.93 | 10.81 |
| Plastics & Synthetics | 540.0 | 532.54 | 539.72 | 45.0 | 45.4 | 45.7 | 12.00 | 11.73 | 11.81 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products | 409.54 | 407.38 | 421.26 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 42.0 | 10.29 | 10.21 | 10.03 |
| Mining | 473.84 | 451.70 | 461.34 | 48.9 | 47.2 | 49.5 | 9.69 | 9.57 | 9.32 |
| Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services | 554.55 | 562.99 | 537.46 | 43.7 | 44.4 | 43.1 | 12.69 | 12.68 | 12.47 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 219.93 | 219.89 | 213.53 | 32.2 | 32.1 | 32.6 | 6.83 | 6.85 | 6.55 |
| Wholesale Trade | 352.19 | 353.19 | 334.46 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 9.04 | 9.01 | 8.62 |
| Retail Trade | 182.71 | 182.41 | 179.56 | 30.3 | 30.1 | 30.8 | 6.03 | 6.06 | 5.83 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 171.63 | 166.43 | 165.84 | 28.7 | 27.6 | 28.3 | 5.98 | 6.03 | 5.86 |
| Food Stores | 190.34 | 194.37 | 189.15 | 31.0 | 31.4 | 32.5 | 6.14 | 6.19 | 5.82 |
| Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 141.22 | 144.07 | 145.42 | 28.3 | 28.7 | 29.8 | 4.99 | 5.02 | 4.88 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 213.00 | 218.86 | 203.93 | 34.3 | 35.3 | 34.8 | 6.21 | 6.20 | 5.86 |

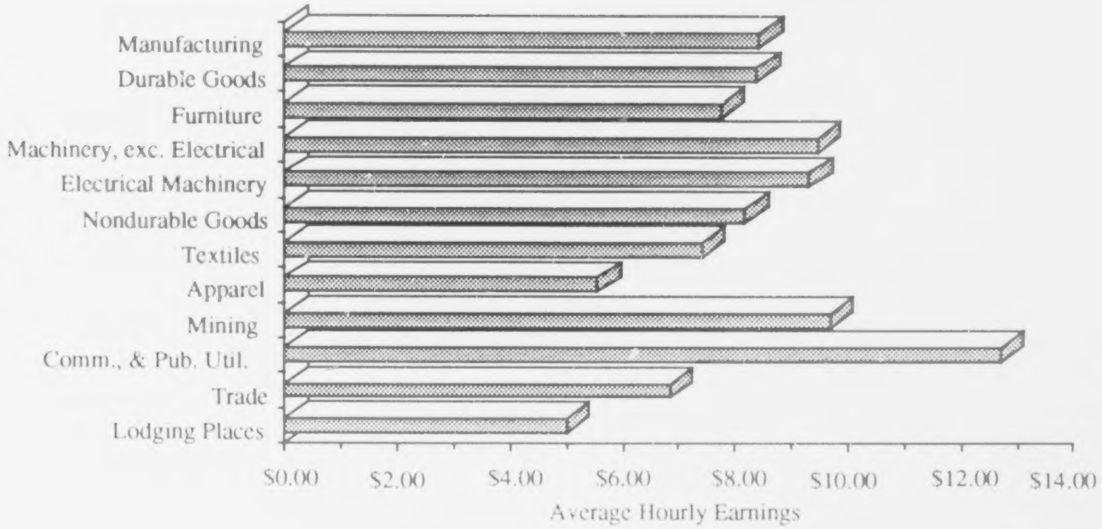
[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Figure I

***Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina***

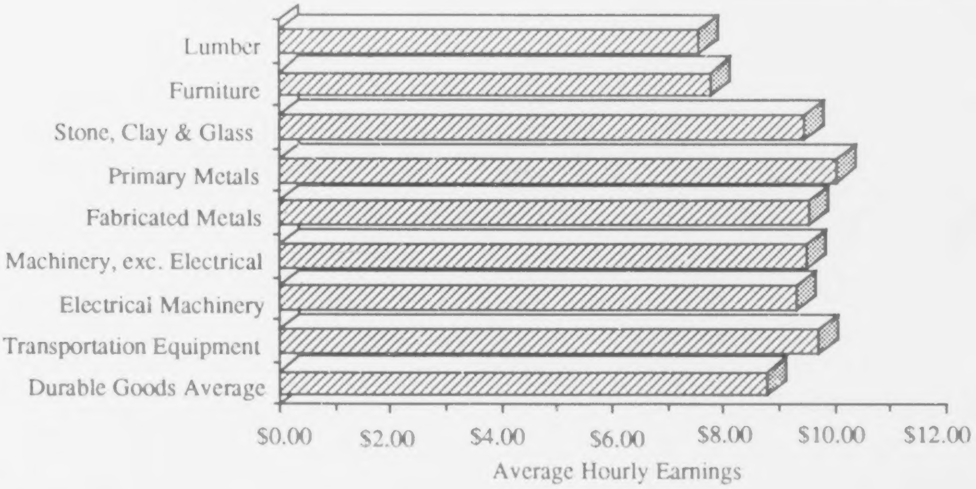
***July 1989***



# Figure II

***Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average***

***July 1989***



# Table III

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

## *July 1989*[1]

## *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1989 | June[2] 1989 | July 1988 | June 1989 | July 1988 |
| Manufacturing | 680.0 | 683.6 | 679.5 | - 0.5 | + 0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 264.6 | 265.4 | 265.4 | - 0.3 | - 0.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 30.1 | 30.1 | 31.1 | 0.0 | - 3.2 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 7.7 | 7.6 | 8.1 | + 1.3 | - 4.9 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | - 2.7 | - 2.7 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 74.7 | 75.4 | 76.6 | - 0.9 | - 2.5 |
| Household Furniture | 66.5 | 67.1 | 68.6 | - 0.9 | - 3.1 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 35.0 | 35.1 | 36.1 | - 0.3 | - 3.0 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.1 | - 0.6 | + 1.8 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | - 4.5 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 0.0 | + 6.5 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 23.0 | 22.8 | 22.5 | + 0.9 | + 2.2 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 31.8 | 31.8 | 30.0 | 0.0 | + 6.0 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | - 1.9 | - 3.8 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 41.3 | 41.8 | 42.6 | - 1.2 | - 3.1 |
| Household Appliances | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | + 3.8 | + 7.8 |
| Transportation Equipment | 22.6 | 22.2 | 22.2 | + 1.8 | + 1.8 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.0 | - 0.7 | - 1.4 |
| Nondurable Goods | 415.4 | 418.2 | 414.1 | - 0.7 | + 0.3 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 37.8 | 37.2 | 37.6 | + 1.6 | + 0.5 |
| Meat Products | 21.3 | 21.0 | 21.2 | + 1.4 | + 0.5 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | + 5.6 | + 18.8 |
| Dairy Products | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | - 5.9 |
| Grain Mill Products | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 0.0 | - 10.0 |
| Bakery Products | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 0.0 | + 6.5 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table III

*(Continued)*

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

***July 1989[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1989 | June[2] 1989 | July 1988 | June 1989 | July 1988 |
| Beverages | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 14.6 | 14.4 | 15.6 | + 1.4 | - 6.4 |
| Cigarettes | 12.4 | 12.3 | 13.8 | + 0.8 | - 10.1 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.4 | + 5.9 | + 28.6 |
| Textile Mill Products | 193.7 | 195.9 | 194.0 | - 1.1 | - 0.2 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 47.4 | 47.7 | 48.4 | - 0.6 | - 2.1 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 21.3 | 21.3 | 23.2 | 0.0 | - 8.2 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 25.0 | 25.3 | 24.3 | - 1.2 | + 2.9 |
| Knitting Mills | 74.8 | 75.2 | 73.2 | - 0.5 | + 2.2 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 20.9 | 21.0 | 20.1 | - 0.5 | + 4.0 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 20.6 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 0.0 | + 1.0 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 14.5 | 14.4 | 13.3 | + 0.7 | + 9.0 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.4 | - 5.8 | - 9.3 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 13.4 | 13.9 | 12.5 | - 3.6 | + 7.2 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 45.5 | 46.5 | 47.6 | - 2.2 | - 4.4 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 75.0 | 75.7 | 74.4 | - 0.9 | + 0.8 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 26.4 | 26.4 | 25.8 | 0.0 | + 2.3 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 29.9 | 30.5 | 31.3 | - 2.0 | - 4.5 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 16.2 | 16.4 | 16.2 | - 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.1 | - 1.6 | + 1.6 |
| Printing & Publishing | 18.5 | 18.8 | 18.5 | - 1.6 | 0.0 |
| Newspapers | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.1 | - 2.3 | + 2.4 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 28.0 | 28.1 | 26.7 | - 0.4 | + 4.9 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 10.0 | 10.1 | 9.6 | - 1.0 | + 4.2 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 27.8 | 27.9 | 27.5 | - 0.4 | + 1.1 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[3] | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 0.0 | + 5.6 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OF NORTH CAROLINA
RALEIGH, N.C. 27611

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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# State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

August 1989

# State Labor Summary:
# North Carolina

*August 1989*

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# State Labor Summary: North Carolina August 1989

## HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in August 1989 was 3.7 percent, increasing 0.3 from the July 1989 rate of 3.4. In August 1988 the state's unemployment rate was 3.2. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.2 in August . The national rate was unchanged from July.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in August was estimated at 3,432,000, a monthly decline of 12,000 from the July estimate of 3,444,000. From August 1988, the civilian labor force saw an increase of 75,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for August, moved downward to 3,304,000 from 3,327,000 in July for an decline of 23,000 workers. The number employed in August 1989 was 55,000 greater than in August 1988, for an increase of about 1.7 percent. The number of persons unemployed increased by 11,000 in August (128,000) from (117,000) in July. From a year ago (108,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 20,000.

In August, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment reached 3,027,900, an increase of 1,100 from the prior month's estimate of 3,028,800. An over-the-month gain of 4,100 occurred in nonmanufacturing and a loss of 3,000 in manufacturing. In manufacturing, losses were small throughout with furniture the largest (1,800). Employment gains in nonmanufacturing were most significant in the local government industry (+1,800). With the exception of transportation & public utilities, all industries posted gains.

From August 1988-August 1989 a total of 50,600 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment increased by 1,600, to a level of 868,800 as employment in nonmanufacturing was increasing by 49,000 to a level of 2,132,200. The manufacturing gains were across the entire sector. Gains of 1,100 workers occurred in apparel and related products, 1,500 in chemicals and 4,200 in machinery, exc. electrical. Significant losses were experienced in furniture (2,700), electrical machinery (1,700) and tobacco (1,900).

There were 19,085 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in August 1989. Of these,7,173 were placed in manufacturing industries. More than 4,116 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while 2,401 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 3,718 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 2,674 in bench work; 2,341 in services, except domestic; and 1,699 in machine trades.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.44 an hour in August. The average hours worked were 40.7, and average weekly earnings amounted to $343.51. There was an increase of $ .21 an hour in average hourly earnings from August 1988 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $18.42. In nonmanufacturing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in pulp, paper & paperboard at $15.38.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries rose by 2,000, from 679,200 in July to 681,200 in August. All of this increase was in nondurable goods (+700). The largest over-the-month gainer was in textiles (+2,600). From August of last year, manufacturing lost 2,900 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector.

# Table 1

## *Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population*

### *August 1989*

### *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: March 1989 through August 1989 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | June 1989 | July 1989 | Aug. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,925 | 4,983 | 4,991 | 5,000 | 5,006 | 5,014 | 5,016 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,357 | 3,415 | 3,478 | 3,467 | 3,463 | 3,444 | 3,432 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 68.2 | 68.5 | 69.7 | 69.3 | 69.2 | 68.9 | 68.4 |
| Employed | 3,249 | 3,311 | 3,330 | 3,340 | 3,339 | 3,327 | 3,304 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 66.0 | 66.4 | 66.7 | 66.8 | 66.7 | 66.4 | 65.9 |
| Unemployed | 108 | 104 | 148 | 127 | 124 | 117 | 128 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.2 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: June 1989 through August 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1988 | June 1989 | July 1989 | Aug. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,925 | 5,006 | 5,014 | 5,016 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,410 | 3,489 | 3,528 | 3,484 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 69.2 | 69.7 | 70.4 | 69.5 |
| Employed | 3,308 | 3,358 | 3,409 | 3,363 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 67.2 | 67.1 | 68.0 | 67.0 |
| Unemployed | 102 | 131 | 119 | 121 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 |

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Table 2

## *Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population*

## *August 1989*

## *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: March 1989 through August 1989 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | June 1989 | July 1989 | Aug. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 184,830 | 185,897 | 186,024 | 186,181 | 186,329 | 186,483 | 186,598 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 122,000 | 123,264 | 123,659 | 123,610 | 124,102 | 123,956 | 124,018 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 66.0 | 66.3 | 66.5 | 66.4 | 66.6 | 66.5 | 66.5 |
| Employed | 115,203 | 117,136 | 117,113 | 117,215 | 117,541 | 117,459 | 117,597 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 62.3 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.1 | 63.0 | 63.0 |
| Unemployed | 6,797 | 6,128 | 6,546 | 6,395 | 6,561 | 6,497 | 6,421 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.6 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |

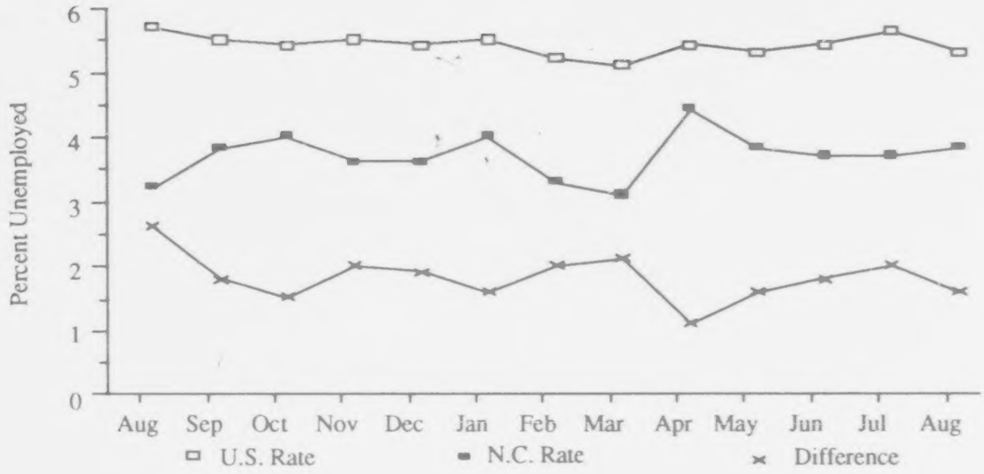
| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: June 1989 through August 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1988 | June 1989 | July 1989 | Aug. 1989 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 184,830 | 186,329 | 186,483 | 186,598 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 123,396 | 125,569 | 126,238 | 125,444 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 66.8 | 67.4 | 67.7 | 67.2 |
| Employed | 116,737 | 118,719 | 119,502 | 119,092 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 63.2 | 63.7 | 64.1 | 63.8 |
| Unemployed | 6,659 | 6,850 | 6,736 | 6,352 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 |

**[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.**
**[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.**
**[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.**

# Figure 1

***A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)***

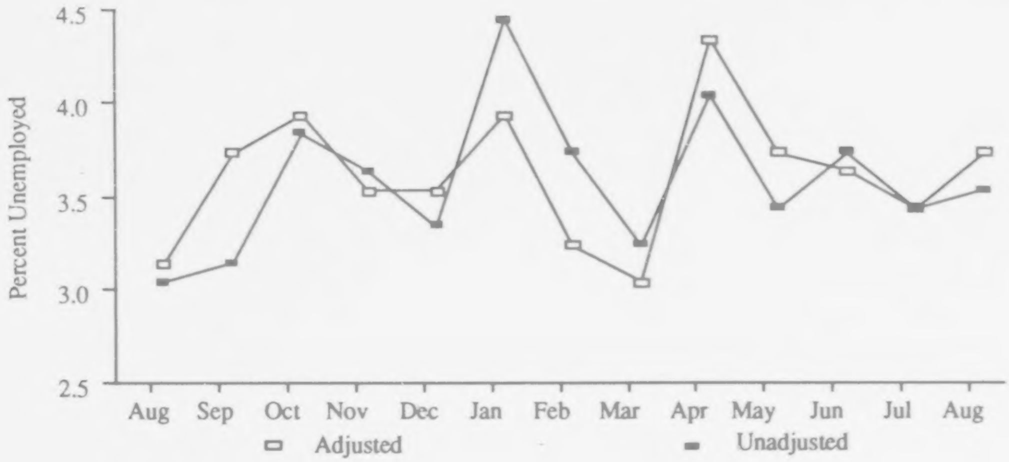
***August 1988-August 1989***



# Figure 2

***North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)***

***August 1988-August 1989***



# Table 3

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *August 1989*[1]

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classification | Aug. 1989 | July[2] 1989 | Aug. 1988 | July 1989 Net | July 1989 Percent | Aug. 1988 Net | Aug. 1988 Percent |
| (Not Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force [3] | 3,484.0 | 3,527.7 | 3,409.9 | - 43.7 | - 1.2 | + 74.1 | + 2.2 |
| Employment, Total | 3,362.6 | 3,408.8 | 3,307.8 | - 46.2 | - 1.4 | + 54.8 | + 1.7 |
| Unemployment, Total | 121.4 | 118.9 | 102.1 | + 2.5 | + 2.1 | + 19.3 | + 18.9 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.0 | + 0.1 | xxx | + 0.5 | xxx |
| (Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force[3] | 3,432.0 | 3,444.0 | 3,357.0 | - 12.0 | - 0.3 | + 75.0 | + 2.2 |
| Employment, Total | 3,304.0 | 3,327.0 | 3,249.0 | - 23.0 | - 0.7 | + 55.0 | + 1.7 |
| Unemployment, Total | 128.0 | 117.0 | 108.0 | + 11.0 | + 9.4 | + 20.0 | + 18.5 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | + 0.3 | xxx | + 0.5 | xxx |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 3,027.9 | 3,026.8 | 2,976.9 | + 1.1 | * | + 49.9 | + 1.7 |
| Manufacturing | 866.4 | 869.4 | 865.0 | - 3.0 | - 0.3 | + 4.4 | + 0.5 |
| Durable Goods | 354.4 | 356.3 | 353.5 | - 1.9 | - 0.5 | + 2.8 | + 0.8 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 35.3 | 35.7 | 36.1 | - 0.4 | - 1.1 | - 0.4 | - 1.1 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.3 | + 0.1 | + 1.1 | - 0.3 | - 3.2 |
| Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | - 0.2 | - 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 86.4 | 88.2 | 89.1 | - 1.8 | - 2.1 | - 0.9 | - 1.0 |
| Household Furniture | 76.5 | 78.1 | 79.4 | - 1.6 | - 2.1 | - 1.3 | - 1.6 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 38.7 | 40.1 | 40.6 | - 1.4 | - 3.6 | - 0.5 | - 1.2 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 32.3 | 32.3 | 32.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.6 | - 1.8 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[*] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

***August 1989[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment<br>Aug. 1989 | July[2] 1989 | Aug. 1988 | Change From:<br>July 1989<br>Net | Percent | Aug. 1988[3]<br>Net | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stone, Clay & Glass | 21.6 | 21.6 | 21.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 0.9 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.1 | - 3.7 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods. | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | + 0.1 | + 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metal Products | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.2 | + 0.2 | + 1.5 | + 0.6 | + 4.9 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 31.1 | 31.2 | 30.2 | - 0.1 | - 0.3 | + 1.0 | + 3.3 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Products | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 63.4 | 63.5 | 59.2 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | + 4.3 | + 7.3 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | - 0.1 | - 1.2 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 57.7 | 57.5 | 59.4 | + 0.2 | + 0.3 | - 1.9 | - 3.2 |
| Household Appliances | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.7 | - 0.1 | - 1.7 | + 0.4 | + 7.0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 27.3 | 27.4 | 27.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 | - 0.2 | - 0.7 |
| Other Durable Goods[4] | 18.6 | 18.4 | 18.3 | + 0.2 | + 1.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.5 |
| Nondurable Goods | 512.0 | 513.1 | 511.5 | - 1.1 | - 0.2 | + 1.6 | + 0.3 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 51.2 | 51.7 | 50.8 | - 0.5 | - 1.0 | + 0.9 | + 1.8 |
| Meat Products | 24.4 | 24.2 | 23.6 | + 0.2 | + 0.8 | + 0.6 | + 2.5 |
| Meat Packing Products | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 | - 0.1 | - 4.0 | + 0.3 | + 13.0 |
| Dairy Products | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | - 0.1 | - 3.6 | - 0.1 | - 3.3 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.1 | - 3.7 |
| Bakery Products | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.2 | + 0.1 | + 1.1 | + 0.4 | + 4.9 |
| Beverages | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.1 | - 1.5 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 21.6 | 22.2 | 23.5 | - 0.6 | - 2.8 | - 1.3 | - 5.5 |
| Cigarettes | 16.9 | 16.9 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 1.5 | - 8.2 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.7 | - 0.6 | - 13.6 | + 0.3 | + 6.4 |
| Textile Mill Products | 220.8 | 220.3 | 220.8 | + 0.5 | + 0.2 | - 0.5 | - 0.2 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 53.8 | 53.5 | 54.4 | + 0.3 | + 0.6 | - 0.9 | - 1.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.3 | 24.2 | 25.8 | + 0.1 | + 0.4 | - 1.6 | - 6.2 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 28.1 | 28.3 | 27.4 | - 0.2 | - 0.7 | + 0.9 | + 3.3 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *August 1989*[1]

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | July 1989 | | Aug. 1988 | |
| Classification | Aug. 1989 | July[2] 1989 | Aug. 1988 | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Knitting Mills | 84.8 | 84.0 | 82.3 | + 0.8 | + 0.9 | + 1.7 | + 2.1 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 23.9 | 23.5 | 23.1 | + 0.4 | + 1.7 | + 0.4 | + 1.7 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.8 | 22.5 | 22.3 | + 0.3 | + 1.3 | + 0.2 | + 0.9 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 16.5 | 16.5 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 1.2 | + 7.8 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.9 | 5.6 | 6.1 | + 0.3 | + 5.1 | - 0.5 | - 8.2 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 16.3 | 16.4 | 15.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.6 | + 0.8 | + 5.2 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 50.4 | 51.3 | 53.3 | - 0.9 | - 1.8 | - 2.9 | - 5.4 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 87.2 | 87.1 | 86.0 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 | + 1.4 |
| Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 30.7 | 30.6 | 30.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 | + 0.6 | + 2.0 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 34.8 | 34.7 | 35.8 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 | - 1.0 | - 2.8 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 21.6 | 21.3 | 21.9 | + 0.3 | + 1.4 | - 0.3 | - 1.4 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.3 | - 3.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 | + 0.1 | + 1.3 | + 0.1 | + 1.3 |
| Printing & Publishing | 29.8 | 30.0 | 29.7 | - 0.2 | - 0.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 |
| Newspapers | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.2 | + 1.9 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 42.6 | 42.1 | 41.1 | + 0.5 | + 1.2 | + 1.5 | + 3.6 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.7 | 13.5 | 13.4 | + 0.2 | + 1.5 | + 0.3 | + 2.2 |
| Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastics Products | 32.9 | 34.0 | 33.5 | - 1.1 | - 3.2 | - 0.6 | - 1.8 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[5] | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | - 0.1 | - 2.3 | + 0.1 | + 2.4 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,161.5 | 2,157.4 | 2,111.9 | + 4.1 | + 0.2 | + 49.6 | + 2.3 |
| Mining | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 2.1 |
| Construction | 159.4 | 159.2 | 164.8 | + 0.2 | + 0.1 | - 5.4 | - 3.3 |
| Transportation | 149.8 | 150.2 | 147.5 | - 0.4 | - 0.3 | + 2.3 | + 1.6 |
| Transportation, exc. Railroad | 90.2 | 90.9 | 86.4 | - 0.7 | - 0.8 | + 3.8 | + 4.4 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 56.1 | 56.0 | 57.4 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | - 1.3 | - 2.3 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *August 1989*[1]

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1989 | July[2] 1989 | June 1988 | July 1989 | | Aug. 1988 | |
| | | | | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 693.2 | 692.6 | 678.5 | + 0.6 | + 0.1 | + 14.7 | + 2.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 165.0 | 164.5 | 159.7 | + 0.5 | + 0.3 | + 5.3 | + 3.3 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 98.8 | 98.3 | 96.5 | + 0.5 | + 0.5 | + 2.3 | + 2.4 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 66.2 | 66.2 | 63.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 3.0 | + 4.7 |
| Retail Trade | 528.2 | 528.1 | 518.8 | + 0.1 | * | + 9.4 | + 1.8 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 77.4 | 77.6 | 73.1 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 | + 4.3 | + 5.9 |
| Food Stores | 87.5 | 87.4 | 85.5 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 | + 2.0 | + 2.3 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 133.0 | 132.2 | 131.2 | + 0.7 | + 0.5 | + 1.8 | + 1.4 |
| Service & Miscellaneous6 | 550.2 | 548.0 | 525.3 | + 2.2 | + 0.4 | + 24.9 | + 4.7 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 26.0 | 26.3 | 26.8 | - 0.3 | - 1.1 | - 0.8 | - 3.0 |
| Personal Services | 32.8 | 32.7 | 31.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 | + 1.1 | + 3.5 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.1 | 14.3 | 14.0 | - 0.2 | - 1.4 | + 0.1 | + 0.7 |
| Total Government | 471.0 | 470.2 | 459.8 | + 0.8 | + 0.2 | + 11.2 | + 2.4 |
| Federal | 55.3 | 55.2 | 53.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | + 1.6 | + 3.0 |
| State | 134.6 | 135.7 | 130.8 | - 1.1 | - 0.8 | + 3.8 | + 2.9 |
| Education | 70.0 | 70.1 | 68.2 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 | + 1.8 | + 2.6 |
| Other | 64.6 | 65.6 | 62.6 | - 1.0 | - 1.5 | + 2.0 | + 3.2 |
| Local | 281.1 | 279.3 | 275.3 | + 1.8 | + 0.6 | + 5.8 | + 2.1 |
| Education | 147.3 | 146.4 | 147.4 | + 0.9 | + 0.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 |
| Other | 133.8 | 132.9 | 127.9 | + 0.9 | + 0.7 | + 5.9 | + 4.6 |
| All Other Nonag. Employment[7] | 264.1 | 259.3 | 264.8 | + 4.8 | + 1.9 | - 0.7 | - 0.3 |
| Agriculture | 55.2 | 51.8 | 59.6 | + 3.4 | + 6.6 | - 4.4 | - 7.4 |

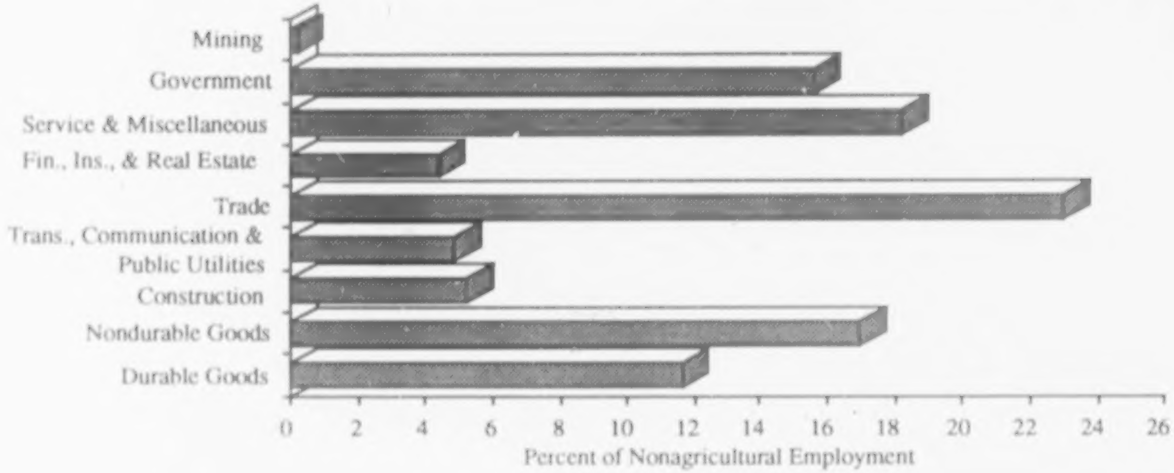
[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[*] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Figure 3

***Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

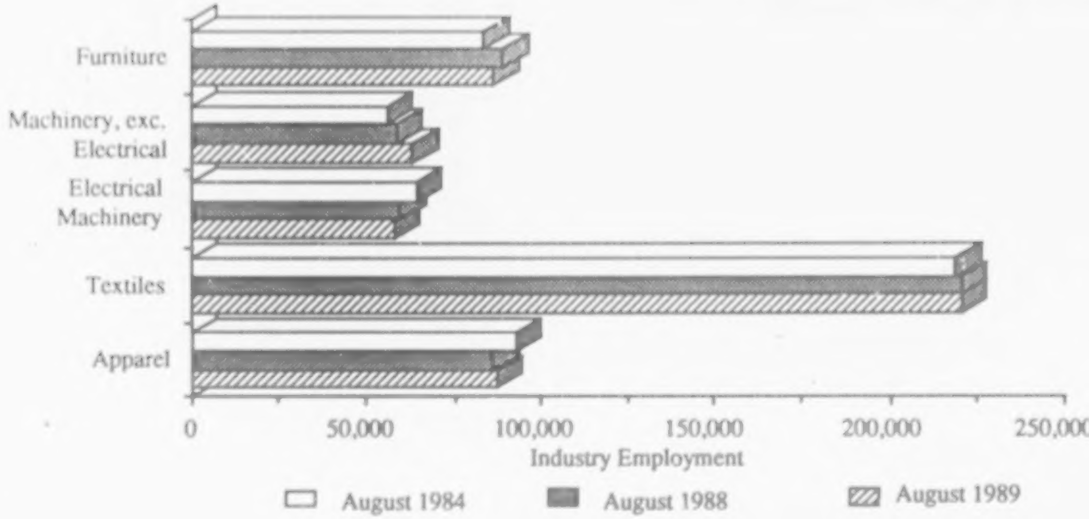
***August 1989***



# Figure 4

***Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

***August 1989***



# Table 4

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions August 1989*[1]

| Occupational Categories and Divisions | Total Individuals Placed[2] | Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3] | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery | Mining | Construction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 19,085 | 17,081 | 729 | 34 | 1,342 |
| Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations | 478 | 475 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| Clerical Occupations | 2,211 | 2,201 | 8 | 1 | 39 |
| Sales Occupations | 395 | 384 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Domestic Service Occupations | 95 | 84 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Service Occupations | 2,341 | 2,263 | 4 | 0 | 17 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations | 2,706 | 937 | 651 | 0 | 20 |
| Processing Occupations | 1,390 | 1,301 | 4 | 24 | 2 |
| Machine Trade Occupations | 1,699 | 1,699 | 2 | 0 | 44 |
| Benchwork Occupations | 2,674 | 2,657 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Structural Work Occupations | 1,729 | 1,701 | 7 | 5 | 1,143 |
| Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations | 416 | 435 | 2 | 0 | 35 |
| Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations | 3,718 | 5,759 | 46 | 1 | 43 |
| Miscellaneous Occupations | 100 | 100 | 0 | 3 | 0 |

---

**[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.**

**[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.**

**[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.**

# Table 4

(Continued)

## *Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions*

## *August 1989*[1]

| Manufacturing | Transportation & Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Services | Public Administration | Government |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7,173 | 808 | 2,401 | 156 | 4,116 | 918 | 1,584 |
| 98 | 9 | 59 | 9 | 196 | 95 | 181 |
| 239 | 145 | 722 | 94 | 587 | 385 | 518 |
| 19 | 17 | 281 | 7 | 58 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 3 | 5 |
| 134 | 22 | 580 | 19 | 1,284 | 226 | 462 |
| 30 | 21 | 17 | 11 | 151 | 38 | 167 |
| 1,145 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 1 |
| 1,465 | 14 | 72 | 0 | 100 | 6 | 7 |
| 2,308 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 289 | 2 | 6 |
| 277 | 19 | 41 | 11 | 167 | 61 | 77 |
| 50 | 109 | 100 | 0 | 79 | 32 | 42 |
| 1,499 | 441 | 447 | 5 | 1,051 | 61 | 108 |
| 51 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 25 | 12 | 18 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

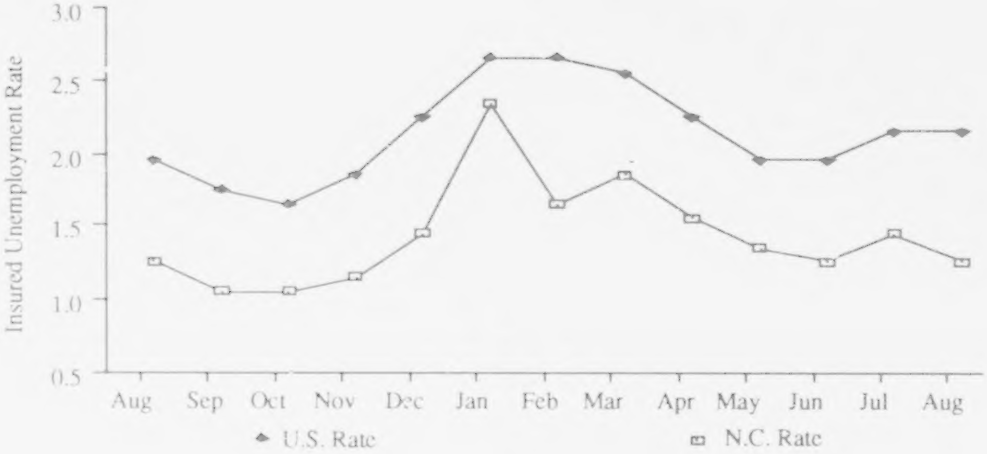
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Figure 5

***A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)***

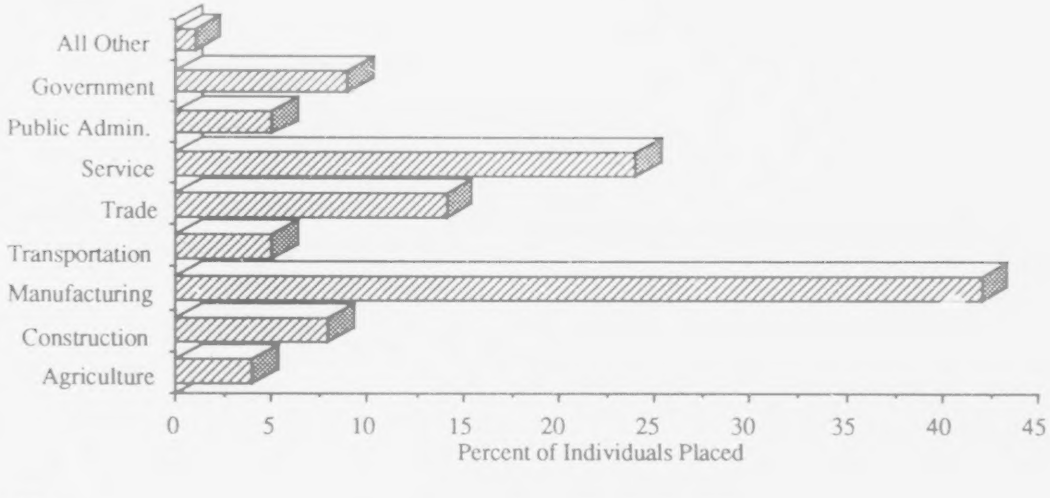
***August 1988-August 1989***



# Figure 6

***Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category***

***August 1989***



# Appendix

*Table I* *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

*Table II* *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

*Figure I* *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

*Figure II* *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

*Table III* *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

# Table I

## Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

## August 1989[1]

## (Numbers in Thousands)

| Industry | Total Employment | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1989 | July[2] 1989 | Aug. 1988 | July 1989 | Aug. 1988 |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 3,001.0 | 2,989.0 | 2,989.4 | + 0.4 | + 1.7 |
| Manufacturing | 868.8 | 865.9 | 867.2 | + 0.3 | + 0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 354.9 | 355.5 | 353.9 | - 0.2 | + 0.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 35.7 | 36.0 | 36.5 | - 0.8 | - 2.2 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 0.0 | - 2.1 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 | - 2.3 | - 6.5 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 85.8 | 86.3 | 88.5 | - 0.6 | - 3.1 |
| Household Furniture | 75.9 | 76.3 | 78.8 | - 0.5 | - 3.7 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 38.6 | 39.2 | 40.5 | - 1.5 | - 4.7 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 32.1 | 31.9 | 32.7 | + 0.6 | - 1.8 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 21.8 | 21.9 | 21.5 | - 0.5 | + 1.4 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | - 3.6 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | + 1.7 | + 1.7 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.2 | + 0.8 | + 6.6 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 31.2 | 31.3 | 30.3 | - 0.3 | + 3.0 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Products | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.8 | - 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 63.7 | 63.5 | 59.5 | + 0.3 | + 7.1 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 57.9 | 57.7 | 59.6 | + 0.3 | - 2.9 |
| Household Appliances | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.0 | + 1.6 | + 5.0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 26.9 | 27.4 | 27.2 | - 1.8 | - 1.1 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 18.9 | 18.5 | 18.6 | + 2.2 | + 1.6 |
| Nondurable Goods | 513.9 | 510.4 | 513.3 | + 0.7 | + 0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 51.9 | 52.6 | 51.5 | - 1.3 | + 0.8 |
| Meat Products | 24.4 | 23.3 | 23.7 | + 0.4 | + 3.0 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 | - 3.8 | + 8.7 |
| Dairy Products | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | - 3.4 | - 6.7 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.0 | - 3.7 |
| Bakery Products | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.2 | + 1.2 | + 6.1 |
| Beverages | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 0.0 | - 1.5 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
(Continued)

## Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

## August 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

| Industry | Total Employment<br>Aug. 1989 | <br>July[2] 1989 | <br>Aug. 1988 | Percent Change From:<br>July 1989 | <br>Aug. 1988 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 22.1 | 20.5 | 24.0 | + 7.8 | - 7.9 |
| Cigarettes | 17.0 | 17.3 | 18.5 | - 1.7 | - 8.1 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 4.7 | 2.7 | 5.1 | +74.1 | - 7.8 |
| Textile Mill Products | 221.7 | 218.8 | 221.6 | + 1.3 | * |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 53.5 | 53.2 | 54.1 | + 0.6 | - 1.1 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.1 | 25.6 | 25.6 | + 0.4 | - 5.9 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 28.1 | 27.9 | 27.4 | + 0.7 | + 2.6 |
| Knitting Mills | 85.7 | 84.2 | 83.2 | + 1.8 | + 3.0 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 24.0 | 23.5 | 23.2 | + 2.1 | + 3.4 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 23.1 | 22.7 | 22.6 | + 1.8 | + 2.2 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 16.6 | 16.5 | 15.4 | + 0.6 | + 7.8 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.2 | + 7.1 | - 2.2 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 16.3 | 15.7 | 15.5 | + 3.8 | + 5.2 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 50.6 | 50.3 | 53.4 | + 0.6 | - 5.2 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 86.9 | 86.3 | 85.8 | + 0.7 | + 1.3 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 34.7 | 34.6 | 35.7 | + 0.3 | - 2.8 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 30.6 | 30.3 | 30.1 | + 1.0 | + 1.7 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 21.6 | 21.4 | 21.8 | + 0.9 | - 0.9 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 9.7 | 9.8 | 10.0 | - 1.0 | - 3.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 | + 1.3 | + 1.3 |
| Printing & Publishing | 29.6 | 29.8 | 29.5 | - 0.7 | + 0.3 |
| Newspapers | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 0.0 | + 1.9 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 42.8 | 42.5 | 41.3 | + 0.7 | + 3.6 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.4 | + 0.7 | + 2.2 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 32.9 | 34.1 | 33.5 | - 3.5 | - 1.8 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | + 2.3 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# *Table I*
*(Continued)*

## *Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)*

***August 1989[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Total Employment Aug. 1989 | Total Employment July[2] 1989 | Total Employment Aug. 1988 | Percent Change From: July 1989 | Percent Change From: Aug. 1988 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,132.2 | 2,123.1 | 2,083.2 | + 0.4 | + 2.4 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 0.0 | + 2.0 |
| Construction | 164.7 | 164.9 | 170.3 | - 0.1 | - 3.3 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 150.8 | 150.5 | 148.6 | + 0.2 | + 1.5 |
| Transportation, except Railroad | 90.8 | 90.5 | 87.1 | + 0.3 | + 4.2 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 56.4 | 56.4 | 57.7 | 0.0 | - 2.3 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 698.6 | 695.1 | 684.0 | + 0.5 | + 2.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 167.8 | 164.9 | 162.4 | + 1.8 | + 3.3 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 99.4 | 99.0 | 97.1 | + 0.4 | + 2.4 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 68.4 | 65.9 | 65.3 | + 3.8 | + 4.7 |
| Retail Trade | 530.8 | 530.2 | 521.6 | + 0.1 | + 1.8 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 75.8 | 75.0 | 71.5 | + 1.1 | + 6.0 |
| Food Stores | 87.4 | 88.3 | 85.4 | - 1.0 | + 2.3 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 134.6 | 134.4 | 132.7 | + 0.1 | + 1.4 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[5] | 556.3 | 555.1 | 531.0 | + 0.2 | + 4.8 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 29.2 | 29.3 | 30.2 | - 0.3 | - 3.3 |
| Personal Services | 32.3 | 32.3 | 31.3 | 0.0 | + 3.2 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 14.1 | 14.3 | 14.0 | - 1.4 | + 0.7 |
| Health Services | 141.4 | 140.5 | 133.5 | + 0.6 | + 5.9 |
| Hospitals | 58.7 | 58.3 | 53.9 | + 0.7 | + 8.9 |
| Legal Services | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.2 | - 1.4 | + 5.0 |
| Education Services | 26.1 | 25.8 | 25.7 | + 1.2 | + 1.6 |
| Total Government | 422.2 | 418.1 | 411.7 | + 1.0 | + 2.6 |
| Federal | 55.6 | 55.5 | 54.0 | + 0.2 | + 3.0 |
| State | 124.5 | 121.3 | 121.5 | + 2.6 | + 2.5 |
| Education | 58.9 | 55.8 | 57.9 | + 5.6 | + 1.7 |
| Other | 65.6 | 65.5 | 63.6 | + 0.2 | + 3.1 |
| Local | 242.1 | 241.3 | 236.2 | + 0.3 | + 2.5 |
| Education | 105.5 | 104.1 | 105.5 | + 1.3 | 0.0 |
| Other | 136.6 | 137.2 | 130.7 | - 0.4 | + 4.5 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *August 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1989 | July[3] 1989 | Aug.[3] 1988 | Aug. 1989 | July[3] 1989 | Aug.[3] 1988 | Aug. 1989 | July[3] 1989 | Aug.[3] 1988 |
| Manufacturing | $343.51 | $338.89 | $329.27 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.5 | $8.44 | $8.43 | $8.13 |
| Durable Goods | 362.50 | 352.96 | 343.92 | 41.1 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 8.82 | 8.78 | 8.45 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 315.12 | 304.67 | 293.54 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 7.63 | 7.56 | 7.23 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 316.00 | 302.84 | 303.58 | 41.2 | 39.9 | 41.7 | 7.67 | 7.59 | 7.28 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 353.62 | 328.86 | 320.74 | 41.7 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 8.48 | 8.10 | 7.90 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 302.59 | 288.67 | 286.14 | 38.4 | 37.0 | 38.0 | 7.88 | 7.76 | 7.53 |
| Household Furniture | 299.49 | 287.18 | 284.25 | 38.2 | 37.2 | 37.9 | 7.84 | 7.72 | 7.50 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 290.12 | 279.59 | 273.35 | 39.1 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 7.42 | 7.30 | 7.10 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 394.00 | 381.24 | 378.71 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 41.8 | 9.54 | 9.46 | 9.06 |
| Structural Clay Products | 335.37 | 317.54 | 312.58 | 40.7 | 39.3 | 40.7 | 8.24 | 8.08 | 7.68 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 422.84 | 422.58 | 410.22 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 43.0 | 10.02 | 9.99 | 9.54 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 398.35 | 391.27 | 383.35 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 42.5 | 9.53 | 9.52 | 9.02 |
| Machinery, exc. Electrical | 425.04 | 408.31 | 387.66 | 44.6 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 9.53 | 9.54 | 9.10 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 387.99 | 379.64 | 380.06 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 42.8 | 9.26 | 9.17 | 8.88 |
| Electrical Machinery | 386.56 | 384.50 | 386.46 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 9.27 | 9.31 | 9.29 |
| Household Appliances | 295.74 | 284.00 | 300.50 | 43.3 | 41.4 | 43.3 | 6.83 | 6.86 | 6.94 |
| Transportation Equipment | 416.75 | 409.21 | 394.03 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 43.3 | 9.76 | 9.72 | 9.10 |
| Nondurable Goods | 331.70 | 329.64 | 319.58 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 8.19 | 8.20 | 7.93 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 307.04 | 317.43 | 287.62 | 40.4 | 42.1 | 39.4 | 7.60 | 7.54 | 7.30 |
| Meat Products | 260.43 | 276.04 | 229.15 | 39.4 | 41.7 | 37.2 | 6.61 | 6.64 | 6.16 |
| Meat Packing Products | 364.46 | 373.73 | 325.62 | 44.5 | 45.8 | 40.5 | 8.19 | 8.16 | 8.04 |

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

*August 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1989 | July[3] 1989 | Aug.[3] 1988 | Aug. 1989 | July[3] 1989 | Aug.[3] 1988 | Aug. 1989 | July[3] 1989 | Aug.[3] 1988 |
| Dairy Products | 320.12 | 337.76 | 319.68 | 42.4 | 44.5 | 43.2 | 7.55 | 7.59 | 7.40 |
| Grain Mill Products | 344.71 | 356.03 | 359.74 | 42.4 | 43.9 | 44.8 | 8.13 | 8.11 | 8.03 |
| Bakery Products | 346.48 | 340.67 | 351.60 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 43.3 | 8.23 | 8.15 | 8.12 |
| Beverages | 531 33 | 576.96 | 533.41 | 40.1 | 41.9 | 41.0 | 13.25 | 13.77 | 13.01 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 559.02 | 619.13 | 573.00 | 36.3 | 36.7 | 38.9 | 15.40 | 16.87 | 14.73 |
| Cigarettes | 668.65 | 686.72 | 685.26 | 36.3 | 37.1 | 40.5 | 18.42 | 18.51 | 16.92 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 232.04 | 238.38 | 208.08 | 36.2 | 34.8 | 33.4 | 6.41 | 6.85 | 6.23 |
| Textile Mill Products | 308.10 | 301.32 | 289.38 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 7.46 | 7.44 | 7.11 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 341.13 | 336.20 | 321.07 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 8.22 | 8.22 | 7.85 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 331.30 | 339.48 | 306.94 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 39.2 | 8.14 | 8.28 | 7.83 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 347.34 | 332.93 | 334.48 | 42.0 | 40.8 | 42.5 | 8.27 | 8.16 | 7.87 |
| Knitting Mills | 283.97 | 275.52 | 267.47 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 6.96 | 6.94 | 6.67 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 257.92 | 244.34 | 243.04 | 40.3 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 6.40 | 6.43 | 6.28 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 273.60 | 267.92 | 263.25 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 6.84 | 6.80 | 6.50 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 319.20 | 311.13 | 302.12 | 42.0 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 7.60 | 7.57 | 7.28 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 318.02 | 332.30 | 338.39 | 41.9 | 43.1 | 45.3 | 7.59 | 7.71 | 7.47 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 321.56 | 318.24 | 311.74 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 7.62 | 7.65 | 7.44 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 305.03 | 296.70 | 283.03 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 7.35 | 7.29 | 6.92 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 222.89 | 219.24 | 213.00 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 5.85 | 5.80 | 5.62 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 200.93 | 199.11 | 198.15 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 37.6 | 5.52 | 5.47 | 5.27 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 225.59 | 221.30 | 211.03 | 38.3 | 37.7 | 36.7 | 5.89 | 5.87 | 5.75 |

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

# Table II

*(Continued)*

## *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina*[1]

## *August 1989*[2]

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1989 | July[3] 1989 | Aug.[3] 1988 | Aug. 1989 | July[3] 1989 | Aug.[3] 1988 | Aug. 1989 | July[3] 1989 | Aug.[3] 1988 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 528.36 | 531.02 | 501.24 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 43.7 | 11.90 | 11.96 | 11.47 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 724.40 | 720.85 | 670.66 | 47.1 | 46.9 | 44.8 | 15.38 | 15.37 | 14.97 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 405.32 | 404.89 | 398.98 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 43.7 | 9.47 | 9.46 | 9.13 |
| Printing & Publishing | 372.18 | 366.11 | 364.03 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 9.82 | 9.66 | 9.48 |
| Newspapers | 290.51 | 292.75 | 301.71 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 33.9 | 9.05 | 9.12 | 8.90 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 479.14 | 469.13 | 462.25 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 11.04 | 10.91 | 10.75 |
| Plastics & Synthetics | 538.50 | 533.72 | 522.27 | 44.8 | 44.7 | 44.6 | 12.02 | 11.94 | 11.71 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products | 409.46 | 407.72 | 420.26 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 41.9 | 10.11 | 10.27 | 10.03 |
| Mining | 477.73 | 473.84 | 462.71 | 49.2 | 48.9 | 49.7 | 9.71 | 9.69 | 9.31 |
| Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services | 549.44 | 554.99 | 540.51 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 43.0 | 12.66 | 12.70 | 12.57 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 221.26 | 220.25 | 213.85 | 32.3 | 32.2 | 32.5 | 6.85 | 6.84 | 6.58 |
| Wholesale Trade | 351.78 | 354.64 | 332.21 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 9.02 | 9.07 | 8.54 |
| Retail Trade | 184.22 | 182.71 | 180.52 | 30.4 | 30.3 | 30.7 | 6.06 | 6.03 | 5.88 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 174.82 | 170.12 | 166.94 | 28.8 | 28.4 | 28.2 | 6.07 | 5.99 | 5.92 |
| Food Stores | 192.47 | 190.33 | 188.09 | 31.5 | 31.1 | 31.4 | 6.11 | 6.12 | 5.99 |
| Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 144.65 | 141.72 | 146.83 | 28.7 | 28.4 | 30.4 | 5.04 | 4.99 | 4.83 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 217.35 | 213.90 | 206.04 | 34.5 | 34.5 | 35.1 | 6.30 | 6.20 | 5.87 |

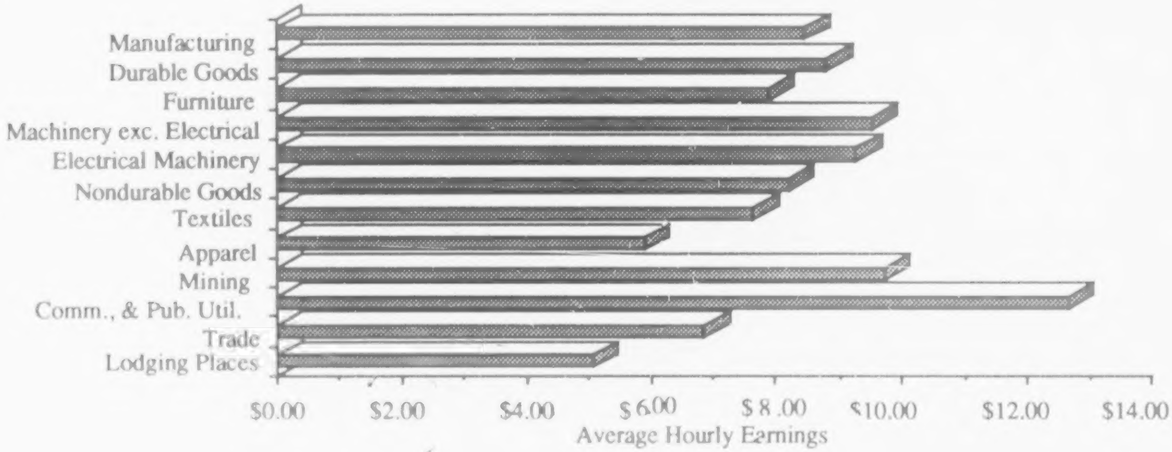
[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Figure I

***Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina***

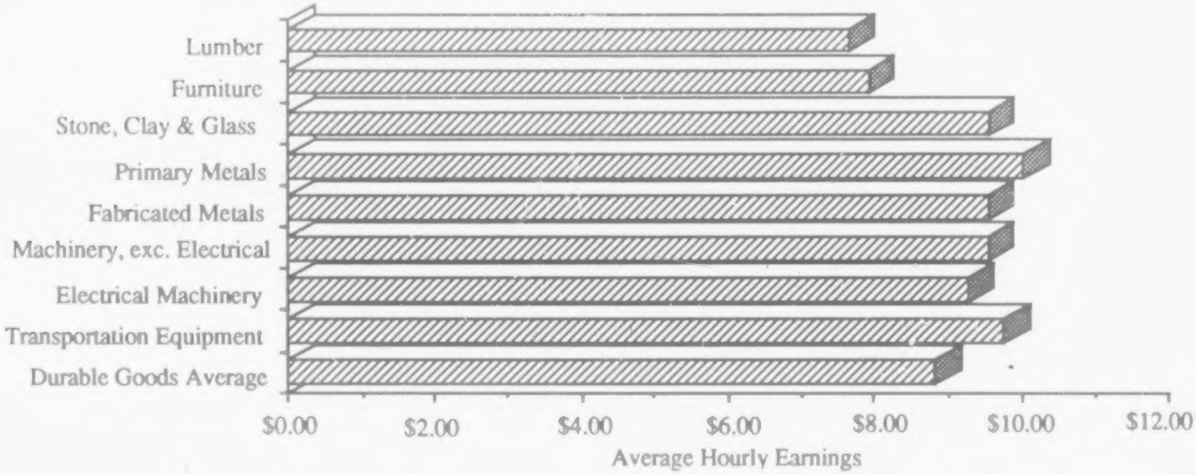
***August 1989***



# Figure II

***Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average***

***August 1989***



# Table III

## Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

## August 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1989 | July[2] 1989 | Aug. 1988 | July 1989 | Aug. 1988 |
| Manufacturing | 681.2 | 679.2 | 684.1 | + 0.3 | - 0.4 |
| Durable Goods | 263.2 | 264.1 | 265.7 | - 0.3 | - 0.9 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 29.9 | 30.0 | 30.7 | - 0.3 | - 2.6 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 7.6 | 7.7 | 8.0 | - 1.3 | - 5.0 |
| Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | - 2.8 | - 7.9 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 74.7 | 75.0 | 77.2 | - 0.4 | - 3.2 |
| Household Furniture | 66.6 | 66.8 | 69.2 | - 0.3 | - 3.8 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 35.0 | 35.5 | 36.6 | - 1.4 | - 4.4 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.1 | - 0.6 | + 1.2 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | - 4.8 | - 9.1 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 0.0 | + 7.6 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 22.8 | 23.0 | 22.6 | - 0.9 | + 0.9 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 31.8 | 32.0 | 29.9 | - 0.6 | + 6.4 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 41.3 | 41.2 | 42.8 | + 0.2 | - 3.5 |
| Household Appliances | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.3 | + 1.8 | + 5.7 |
| Transportation Equipment | 21.5 | 21.8 | 22.2 | - 1.4 | - 3.2 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 14.0 | 13.8 | 14.0 | + 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 418.0 | 415.1 | 418.4 | + 0.7 | - 0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 37.1 | 37.8 | 36.9 | - 1.9 | + 0.5 |
| Meat Products | 21.3 | 21.2 | 20.9 | + 0.5 | + 1.9 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.6 | - 5.3 | + 12.5 |
| Dairy Products | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | - 5.9 |
| Grain Mill Products | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 0.0 | - 5.3 |
| Bakery Products | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 0.0 | + 6.4 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table III

*(Continued)*

## *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

## *August 1989*[1]

## *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1989 | July[2] 1989 | Aug. 1988 | July 1989 | Aug. 1988 |
| Beverages | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | - 3.4 | 0.0 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 16.4 | 14.7 | 18.1 | +11.6 | - 9.4 |
| Cigarettes | 12.2 | 12.4 | 13.7 | - 1.6 | - 10.9 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 3.8 | 1.9 | 4.0 | +100.0 | - 5.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 195.7 | 193.1 | 196.0 | + 1.3 | - 0.2 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 47.6 | 47.2 | 48.4 | + 0.8 | - 1.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 21.3 | 21.1 | 22.9 | + 0.9 | - 7.0 |
| Weaving Mills, Synthetics | 25.2 | 25.0 | 24.6 | + 0.8 | + 2.4 |
| Knitting Mills | 75.9 | 74.7 | 73.8 | + 1.6 | + 2.8 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 21.3 | 20.8 | 20.6 | + 2.4 | + 3.4 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 20.8 | 20.5 | 20.5 | + 1.5 | + 1.5 |
| Circular Knit Fabric Mills | 14.6 | 14.5 | 13.4 | + 0.7 | + 9.0 |
| Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.4 | + 6.1 | - 3.7 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 13.9 | 13.3 | 13.0 | + 4.5 | + 6.9 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 45.7 | 45.5 | 48.3 | + 0.4 | - 5.4 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 75.6 | 74.9 | 74.5 | + 0.9 | + 1.5 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 26.8 | 26.5 | 25.9 | + 1.1 | + 3.5 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 29.9 | 29.8 | 31.0 | + 0.3 | - 3.5 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 16.1 | 16.3 | 16.3 | + 0.6 | + 0.6 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.0 | - 0.2 | - 1.4 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | + 1.6 | + 3.3 |
| Printing & Publishing | 18.3 | 18.5 | 18.4 | - 1.1 | - 0.5 |
| Newspapers | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 0.0 | + 2.4 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 28.2 | 28.1 | 27.0 | + 0.4 | + 4.4 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 10.1 | 10.0 | 9.7 | + 1.0 | + 4.1 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 26.5 | 27.9 | 27.5 | - 5.0 | - 3.6 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[3] | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 0.0 | + 2.7 |

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OF NORTH CAROLINA
RALEIGH, N. C. 27611

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL

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BETHESDA MD 20814-0000

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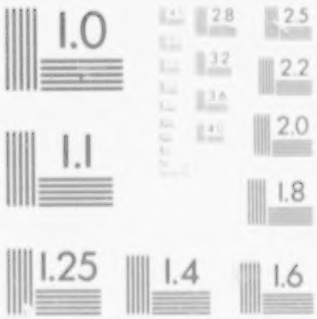
MILLIMETERS
ONE DECIMETER

**MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART**

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)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# Table 4

## Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
## June 1989[1]

| Occupational Categories and Divisions | Total Individuals Placed[2] | Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3] | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery | Mining | Construction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 15,167 | 13,405 | 1,269 | 10 | 1,175 |
| Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations | 582 | 576 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Clerical Occupations | 1,866 | 1,853 | 3 | 0 | 35 |
| Sales Occupations | 380 | 377 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Domestic Service Occupations | 136 | 102 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Service Occupations | 2,470 | 2,354 | 0 | 3 | 41 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations | 3,131 | 1,420 | 1,208 | 0 | 33 |
| Processing Occupations | 1,355 | 1,343 | 12 | 0 | 2 |
| Machine Trade Occupations | 1,289 | 1,287 | 1 | 1 | 45 |
| Benchwork Occupations | 1,856 | 1,851 | 6 | 0 | 7 |
| Structural Work Occupations | 1,421 | 1,392 | 5 | 3 | 966 |
| Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations | 316 | 306 | 7 | 0 | 42 |
| Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations | 2,519 | 2,403 | 27 | 0 | 31 |
| Miscellaneous Occupations | 51 | 50 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Table 4
(Continued)

## Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
## June 1989[1]

| Manufacturing<br>ment | Transportation & Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Services | Public Administration | Govern- |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,325 | 667 | 2,206 | 218 | 3,388 | 801 | 155 |
| 75 | 74 | 63 | 7 | 206 | 151 | 313 |
| 228 | 127 | 439 | 126 | 759 | 254 | 473 |
| 15 | 7 | 287 | 9 | 59 | 1 | 2 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 96 | 4 | 28 |
| 91 | 24 | 880 | 31 | 1108 | 246 | 455 |
| 43 | 4 | 10 | 24 | 60 | 51 | 79 |
| 1,257 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,124 | 11 | 62 | 0 | 67 | 1 | 1 |
| 1,719 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 113 | 3 | 1 |
| 170 | 13 | 87 | 16 | 166 | 52 | 88 |
| 34 | 72 | 109 | 2 | 27 | 26 | 30 |
| 968 | 335 | 275 | 5 | 831 | 19 | 100 |
| 26 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 5 |

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

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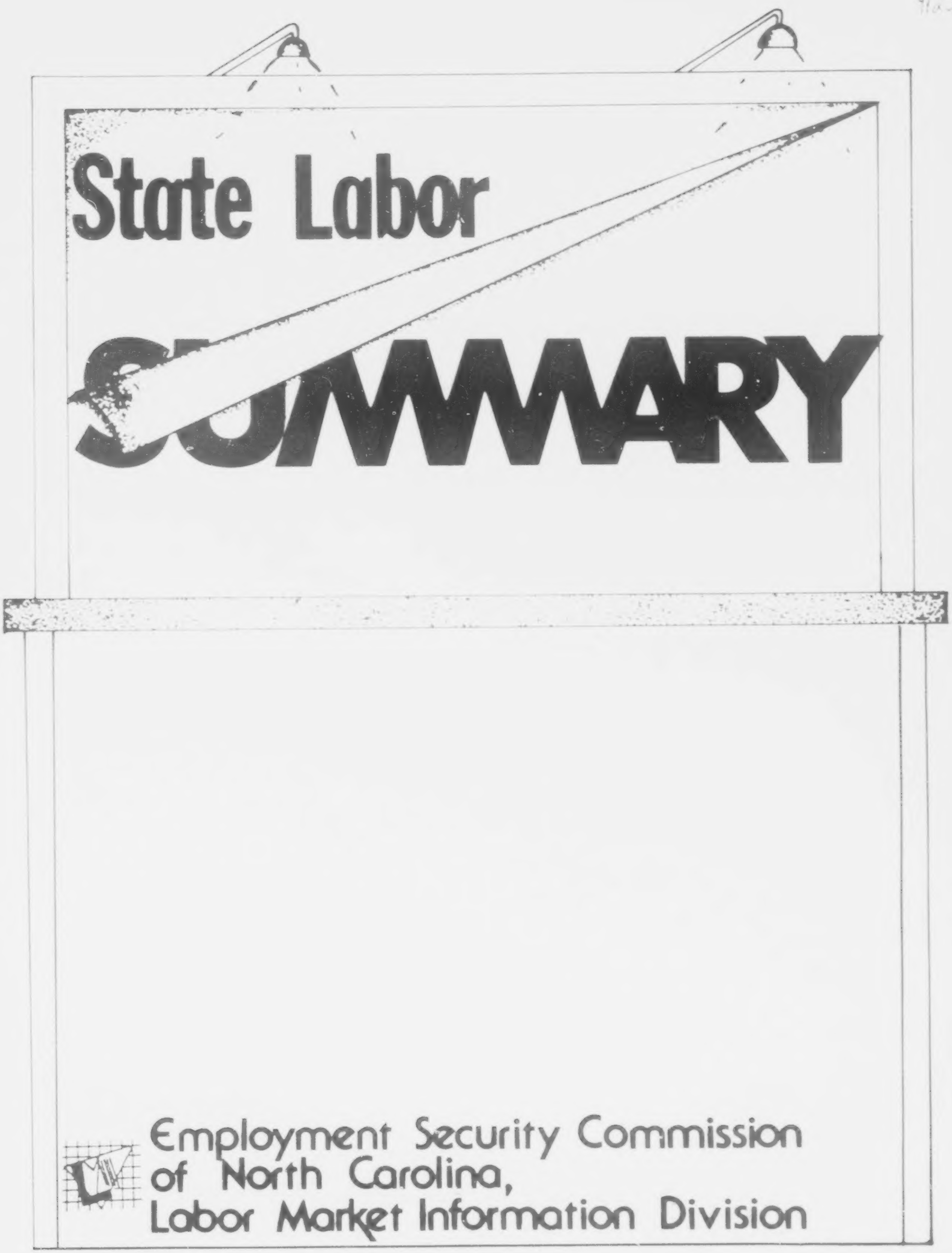

# State Labor
# SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

July 1989